Cromwell in Scotland

as told through the pages of the news sheet

"*Mercurius Politicus*"

from June 1650 to September 1651

Compiled for North Queensferry Heritage Trust by
Boyd Williamson, February 2013

Introduction

Over the past two years or so, the Research Group of North Queensferry Heritage Trust has been investigating the story of The Battle of Inverkeithing July 1651.

We started with a twentieth century account from "*Story of Inverkeithing and Rosyth"* published in 1938) by the Rev William Stephens, and a corresponding map which hangs on the wall of The Townhouse in Inverkeithing. Together, these seemed to tell a cohesive story of the battle. However, other accounts put a different slant on the story, so we set out to try to recreate the story based as far as possible on contemporary sources.

One such source is Mercurius Politicus, a newssheet that was published by Marchmont Needham.

Needham (1620 – November 1678) was a writer, publisher, and political commentator of the middle seventeenth century. A "highly productive propagandist,"he was significant in the evolution of early English journalism, and has been strikingly (if hyperbolically) called the "press agent" of Lord Protector Oliver Cromwell.

From 1643 to 1646, he published a weekly news sheet. His attacks on prominent Royalists earned him imprisonment for libel during the English Civil War. He apparently gained a royal pardon from King Charles I, and then printed a Royalist periodical, the Mercurius Pragmaticus, starting in September 1647 and continuing for two years

When the Parliamentarians triumphed in the Civil War, he switched sides again and produced the weekly periodical Mercurius Politicus, which he used as a platform for the Commonwealth regime. This ran, under various titles for the next decade. In 1655 Cromwell rewarded Nedham with an official post, so that Nedham was then perceived as a spokesman for the regime.

These accounts are therefore biased towards Cromwell's' side of the story.
This document contains all the extracts relating to Cromwell in Scotland (apart from 26 December 1650 to 2 January 1651, as this edition was missing in the on-line archive.)

The archive is available at – Early English Books Online – but access is rather tortuous!

Access is only available through an umbrella organization – in my case the National Library of Scotland. National Library of Scotland registration gives you free access to an extensive range of licensed digital collections.

https://auth.nls.uk/ldc/

Once logged-in, you can then access the EEBO collection via:

https://auth.nls.uk/ldc/goto.cfm?rid=11

following this link will take you to an Athens Login page with a drop-down menu

After selecting National Library Of Scotland from the drop down list, and clicking on Login, you should – after a short wait - be transferred to:

http://eebo.chadwyck.com/home

If you now click on the following link (better still save it as a bookmark in your browser)

http://eebo.chadwyck.com/search/full_rec?SOURCE=selimages.cfg&ACTION=ByID&ID=53403904&FILE=../session/1361193156_27406&SEARCHSCREEN=CITATIONS&SEARCHCONFIG=var_spell.cfg

You can then select an issue, and read it on a page-by page basis. Moving from page to page is rather a slow process!

A note concerning dates

There are two factors which need to be taken into account when understanding dates from the 1600s.

1 The change from Julian to Gregorian calendars.

This was needed because the calendar year had drifted out of phase from the solar year. Pope Gregory fixed this problem with two solutions: 1) by changing the definition of a leap year. As in the Julian calendar every year that is exactly divisible by four is a leap year, however in the Gregorian system this does NOT apply to years that are exactly divisible by 100; but does apply to years that are exactly divisible by 400. For example, the year 1900 is not a leap year; the year 2000 is a leap year.
2) by eliminating the difference between calendar and solar years. The Gregorian calendar began by skipping 10 calendar days, to restore March 21 as the date of the vernal equinox.

The new calendar was introduced by Pope Gregory XIII, after whom the calendar was named, by a decree signed on 24 February 1582;

Four Catholic countries adopted the new calendar on the date specified by the bull. Other Catholic countries experienced some delay before adopting the reform; and non-Catholic countries, not being subject to the decrees of the Pope, initially rejected or simply ignored the reform altogether, although they all eventually adopted it. Hence, the dates 5 October 1582 to 14 October 1582 (inclusive) are valid dates in many countries, but invalid in others.

Spain Portugal, and most of Italy implemented the new calendar on Friday, 15 October 1582, immediately following Julian Thursday, 4 October 1582.. France adopted the new calendar on Monday, 20 December 1582, immediately following Sunday, 9 December 1582.[19] The Dutch provinces of Brabant, Zeeland and the Staten-Generaal also adopted it on 25 December of that year, the provinces forming the Southern Netherlands (modern Belgium) except the Duchy of Brabant on 1 January 1583, and the province of Holland followed suit on 12 January 1583.

Britain and the British Empire (including the eastern part of what is now the United States) adopted the Gregorian calendar in 1752, by which time it was necessary to

correct by 11 days. Wednesday, 2 September 1752 was followed by Thursday, 14 September 1752. After 1753, the British tax year in Britain continued to operate on the Julian calendar and began on 5 April, which was the "Old Style" new tax year of 25 March. A 12th skipped Julian leap day in 1800 changed its start to 6 April. It was not changed when a 13th Julian leap day was skipped in 1900, so the tax year in the United Kingdom still begins on 6 April.

2. The definition of the start of the year

From the 12th century to 1752, the civil or legal year in England began on 25 March (Lady Day) so for example the execution of Charles I was recorded at the time in Parliament as happening on 30 January 1648 (Old Style)

In modern English-language texts this date is usually recorded as "30 January 1649" (New Style)

A full conversion of the date of Charles's execution into the Gregorian calendar is 9 February 1649, the date by which his contemporaries in some parts of continental Europe would have recorded his execution. 25 March in New Style is 6 April, and this date is still the first day of the fiscal year in the United Kingdom.

During the transition years between the first introduction of the Gregorian calendar on continental Europe and its introduction in Britain, contemporary usage in England started to change.[4] In Britain 1 January was celebrated as the New Year festival,[10] but the "year starting 25th March was called the Civil or Legal Year, although the phrase Old Style was more commonly used."[4] To reduce misunderstandings on the date, it was normal in parish registers to place a new year heading after 24 March, for example 1661 had another heading at the end of the following December indicating "1661/62". This was to explain to the reader that the year was 1661 Old Style and 1662

"Our" editions of Mercurius Politicus use the Julian Calendar for British dates, with the year beginning on 25th March.

Letter from the continent carry the annotation "stilo novo" i.e. new style, to indicate that the year begins on January 1st.

Format of the news sheet

Each edition of the news sheet begins with an editorial, and then gives the news, as received on a more-or-less daily basis by letter from correspondents; who are usually anonymous, but are sometimes named.

The news is somewhat sparse in the first few months of the story, and much of the "commentary" is sarcastic and derogatory. As the campaign progresses, the news hardens up, and reports become focussed on events rather than opinions.

Thursday June 27th to Thursday July 4th 1650

I have included this edition in its entirety, to give a feeling of the style of the news sheet. Thereafter I have only included extracts relevant to our story.

This edition begins with a rather modern sounding mock bugle call:
"Tantara, Tara rara Tara"
and goes on the report that:"Young Tarquin is landed among his gude people, and must be proclaimed King, by sound of bagpipe in all the towns of Scotland. . ."

"Tarquin" is the son of King Charles I, who was deposed by Cromwell. He has presumably been given this nick name after Lucius Tarquinius Superbus (535 – 496 BC) who was the final King of Rome, reigning from 535 BC until the popular uprising in 509 BC that led to the establishment of the Roman Republic.

Charles's progress is also reported from Holland, where his voyage is reported, through stormy seas via Norway and Denmark

The News out of *Holland* ſpeaks ſtill of the great Sea-fight betwixt his *Scotch Majeſty*, and the Waves, and the Winds, in his voyage toward *Scotland*. The laſt Packet rendred him about *Norway*, and this upon the Coaſts of *Denmark*; which gives ſome occaſion to think him bound for the *Highlands*, having no mind yet to ſhake hands with two ſuch Friends, as the *Kirk*, and gallant *Cromwell*, who are like to fall out about his entertainment at the holy City of *Edenburgh*.

Further on he is disparagingly referred to as the Thing of Scotland

And yet there came Letters from a good hand, in the cloſe of this day, which ſpeak of the *Thing* of *Scotlands* being landed among his beloved beaſts, the *Redſhanks*, and the *High-landers*.

And finally in a more or less accurate account Charles is reported as landing on Speyside, and heading south to Saint Johnstown – Perth.

But by a ſpeciall Meſſenger returned out of *Scotland*, it was certified this day at *white Hall*; That *young Tarquin* landed at the *Spey* Northward beyond *Aberdeen*; that in regard of the ill Accommodation there, he was fool'd on the next day, in hope of better at a houſe called *Falkland*, and ſo was to paſs on to *Saint Johnſtoun*, in hope that his preſence may quell all

With no more ado, here is the story from the news sheet.

BRITISH MUSEUM

Numb. 4.

Mercurius Politicus.

Comprising the Summ of all Intelligence, with the Affairs, and Deſigns now on foot, in the three Nations of *England*, *Ireland*, and *Scotland*.

P.P. London. K. with 4.

In defence of the Common-wealth, and for Information of the People.

——— *Ità vertere Seria Ludo.* {Hor. de Ar. Poet.

From *Thurſday*, June 27. to *Thurſday*, July 4. 1650.

TAntara, Tara rara Tara. They ſay, *Yong Tarquin* is Landed among his *gude People*, and that he muſt once more be proclaimed King by ſound of *Bag pipe*, in all the Towns of *Scotland*, that (when the *Kirk* ſees fit) he may be ſent after his beloved Coſin *Montroſs*, with the greater ſolemnity, upon the day of *Coronation*; or turned over to the *Commons* of *England*, to ſave Charges, and compleat the Ceremony.

There is not a *Cavalier* in *England*, but ſwears this it will come to; and therefore they are mad if they ſtir a foot from the *Pipe*, and the *Piſs-pot*, in hope of a *Knight hood*: Nor do they underſtand what is meant by a *Preſbyterian* Engagement; nor have they a mind to be led by the Noſe, or tyed by the Tailes with thoſe *Foxes* and *Firebrands*, which frighted the *Pope* and the *Prelates* quite out of the *Pariſh*, into the *Kirk*

 own

own Belly; ſo that now ſhe languiſhes for a Cordiall of new *Inſurrections*, in hope of a *ſafe deliverance*, if the *old Cavalry* and *Bumpkins* will be made *Midwives* or *Monkies*, in the behalf of *her Holineſs*.

Thurſday, June 27.

WEre it not for hope, their hearts would even break, they are ſo ſwoln with *Ambition* and *Faction*: And therefore they hold out ſtill, againſt all the Orders and Acts of the *Supream Authority*, as appears by a Prize plaid this day before the Committe *for Plundred Miniſters*, by *Cranford* and *Jenkins*, two principall *Rabbies* of the *Leviticall Order*, who being queſtioned for their diſobedience to the late Act for a day of *Humiliation*, with other miſdemeanours, brought a company of *ſtarcht Faces* along with them, after the garb of the *Faction*, to *Hum* up themſelves, and *Hiſs* down the Honorable *Committee*: But now, to the Particulars.

By the way you are to underſtand, they had been convented here the *Thurſday* before; but were ſo tedious and petulant in their impertinent Orations, that little progreſs could be made in their Examinations; and therefore the *Committee* began with them again very honorably and mildly. The firſt *Queſtion* propounded to them was, whether they did read the ſaid *Act* publiquely in their Congregations, according to the direction therein contained, upon the *Lords day* before the day of *Humiliation*? To which, inſtead of an Anſwer, they fell upon a peeviſh *Plea*, concerning the Iniquity of preſſing them to a *Self accuſation*, and fetcht a *vagary* up to the *prime Laws* and *light of Nature*, to juſtifie their obſtinate behaviour againſt thoſe Rules of proceeding which (they were told) had been preſcribed by the Parliament: But they (like their *Scotch confederates*) acknowledging no Parliament but what will ſerve their own turns, perſiſted a long time in this humor, till after many dilatory digreſsions to no purpoſe, they affronted the *Committee* again with this *Hypotheticall Whimſy*, viz. *That if they did not read the Act, it was becauſe they were perſwaded in their*

their Conſciences they ought not to do it. This anſwer was given by *Jenkins*; and to re-inforce it, *Cranford* ſubjoyned a very grave piece of *Fuſtian*, to the admiration of thoſe *Geeſe* of his own Flock that were flattering about him; alleadging, how that in the *Biſhops* time, he having refuſed to read the Book that injoyned *Sports upon the Sabbath*, and being queſtioned for it in the *High-Commiſſion*, pleaded for himſelf, that it went againſt his Conſcience to read it, and his *Plea* was accepted then; and he hoped the ſame which was allowed by the *Biſhops*, ſhould not now be rejected by a Committee of Parliament. It was admirable to behold, how theſe two *foiſted ſcruples* of Conſcience wrought upon the *Lugs* and the *Ruffs*, who humm'd aloud at them, though they contained not a *grain* of Reaſon.

And this was made very excellently to appear, by an honorable and judicious *Member* of the *Committee*, who made anſwer: That there was no compariſon to be made between the *Book for Sports*, &c. and this *Act for a day of Humiliation*; the one commanding a Thing unlawfull, the other enjoyning a neceſſary duty; And though in the former caſe, the *Biſhops* might admit Maſter *Cranfords* Plea of *Conſcience* for not reading an *unlawfull Book*, yet it doth not follow thence, that a Committee of Parliament ought to admit his Plea of pretended *Conſcience*, for neglecting to read an Act which enjoyned ſo lawfull and neceſſary a duty, as the *Humbling of our ſelves for Nationall ſins, &c.* muſt needs be; becauſe no man can pretend Conſcience againſt things which are of an indifferent nature, if commanded by the *Magiſtrate*, much leſs againſt things commanded, if neceſſary and lawfull to be done. There paſſed much more to this purpoſe, though it proved to no purpoſe a great while, till after much ſtrugling, Maſter *Jenkins* brake the Ice with a poſitive Confeſſion, that he did not read the *Act* according to the direction therein contained: And why? Becauſe it went againſt his *Conſcience*; that is, according to the beſt Interpretation, his *Stomach*, his *Spleen*, his *proud heart*, and *ambitious intereſt*, which would not permit him to exerciſe his obedience to the *Commonwealth*, in a way of *publique humiliation*.

Well, it was half an Afternoons work, ere the *Committee* got over this *Stile*; and now being ſatisfied in the firſt *Queſtion*, they proceeded to a ſecond, which was, whether they did obſerve the *Faſt* upon the day appointed, or not? Here upon, the *Rabbies* began to play the *Rooks* in diſcourſe, and ſprang a whole *Covey* of *Crotchets* to elude the Sence of the Queſtion, which were all terminated in this as the *Main*; That *They knew not well what a Faſt meant now in the Sence of the Parliament*; *but this they were ſure of, and had brought Witneſs to prove*; *That they both preached and prayed that day divers hours together*. Yes, no doubt but they did in ſome *Canonicall Corner*; where they bleſſed their King of *Scots*, and curſed the Parliament of *England by Bell, Book and Candle*: However (they ſaid) they both *prated preaching*, and *prayed prating*, and this in their opinion was the keeping of a *Faſt*; if not, they deſired better Inſtruction.

But to reſolve this *Riddle*, another judicious Gentleman of the *Committee* was pleaſed to intercept the *Juglers*, and inform both them and their *Admirers*, to this effect: That it was not denyed, but that Preaching and Praying were very commendable upon a day of Humiliation; nor was it doubted, but the *two Rabbies* did both preach and pray (as they ſaid) upon the day: But the intent of the *Committee* was to know, whether they did preach and pray in that publique and ſolemn maner in their Congregations, or elſewhere, as had formerly been uſed by themſelves and others, upon the like occaſion of Command from the Parliament? Here, being at a *non-plus*, they were glad to ſhift and ſhuffle up and down for an hour together, ſaying nothing but they *preached and prayed*, and *prayed and preached*, inter-lining their wild diſcourſes with high Proteſtations for the Priviledges of Parliament (and I know not what more) *According to the Covenant*; in which Reſolution (that is according to the Sence of their own Faction) they were reſolved to live and die, whereto all the *Kirk-drivers* that attended them, cryed boldly *Amen*, as *Clerks of the Pariſh*. After this, I quitted the *Room*, being over-heated and ſtewed in the ſweet broth of a *City-Aſſembly*, between

Ruffs,

Ruffs, greaſie Caſtors, Leather ears, ſweaty pate-Tees, an *old woman* or two, and other odd *Goſſ giblets* of the [illegible]*gie* and *Laity*, who ſpoiled my patience for that time, with their notable *Steam* and ſtrain of *Admiration*; So that I muſt [illegible] to my next, for the iſſue of the buſineſs. Only, underſtand thus much in the mean time, That never were any perſons of ſo refractory a diſpoſition, treated with ſo much mildneſs and moderation, as theſe were by this *Honorable Committee*.

Friday, June 28.

AND if this courſe will not cure them, the Parliament may do well to follow the example of their friends in *South-Wales*; who (as 'tis certified thence by Letter of the 23. inſtant) have taken a Courſe to purge the *little Levites* of their Malignant and *Cholerick Humours*, by ſeveral Pills of *Sequeſtration*; by which means the *Faſt* was kept very devoutly in the Town of *Pembroke* by an Aſſembly of the *Gentry* from all Parts of the County; and they gave ſuch proofs of their ſincerity in the profeſſion of the Truth, that to avoid all *Praters* for the future, they offer one hundred pound *per annum* (beſides Diet) to furniſh their families with *Preachers*; or elſe, the *Clergy* being more barren than the Counttey, they muſt make an honeſt Shift, and be content with the *Troopers*.

For, without controverſie, They are the beſt men to forward the work of *Reformation*: And this Truth appears as plainly in *France*, as ever it did in *England*, ſince his Majeſty of *France* and his Mother the *Queen Rampant*, begin to doubt the boon ſucceſs of their neareſt kinſman the *Cardinall*, it being ſuppoſed (if all ſtories be true) that he is a little more near than the *Monſieur* of *Orleans*; And being an Imp of *Mars*, of the ſame ſize with his *Highneſs*, his *Eminence* cannot chuſe but have a fine iſſue of his employment, if he can but ſhew the Spaniards as fair a pair of heels, as their *Majeſties* lately did, when they ran in haſte from *Compeigne* towards *Paris*.

And at *Paris* they now are, if we may beleeve the Letters thence,

thence, which bear date *June.* 22. *Engliſh* ſtyle, being met on the way by the Duke of *Orleans*, with a Regiment of his *Flanders Mares* and *Fleet Nags*, and ſo guarded into the [redacted]. And here they dare not ſtay over-long, for fear leſt the beſt part of their *Train* ſhould be taken up by the *Stews* and the *Stoves*, and be brought to a *Conſumption*: For prevention whereof, it is reſolved, the next Remove of the *Court* ſhall be to *Fountain-bleau*; from thence to *Orleans*, and ſo by the way of *Tours* toward *Bourdeaux*; this being an Age for Kings to run the *Wildgooſe-chaſe*, to hold life and Soul together, and ſet *Traps* up and down to catch *Traitors*, and other *State-Vermin*, that dare but nibble at the *ſacred Trifle* of *Prerogative* and *Monarchy*.

And therefore to bait Them ſurely at *Paris*, before their departure, it pleaſed her *Majeſty* to command the Parliament to attend her pleaſure at the Palace Royall, *a-la-mode*, ſome with their hands in their Pockets, and ſome in their *Codpieces*, after the new *French faſhion* of attending upon *Ladies*; which was firſt brought up by his highneſs of *Orleans*, and lately brought over into *England* by ſome of our *queint Travellers*, ſo that (if you obſerve) it begins to grow in requeſt already among the *fine Gentlemen*; who neither talk, nor pick their Teeth, nor play with their Bandſtrings, nor ſpit, nor purge, nor make Legs, but by certain Rules of proportion, drawn out of the *French Geometry*.

This command of the *Queen* to the *Parliament* was occaſioned by the arivall of a new Deputy from *Bourdeaux*, at the City of *Paris*, to deliver the ſenſe of the brave *Bourdelois* to the *Pariſian* Parliament, and deſire their union and conjunction, &c. which gave ſo round an Alarm to the *Court*, that all their *Wits* were ſet on the warck, to prevent his addreſs, and prepoſſeſs the *Grandees* of Parliament with private *Charms* and *Spels*, againſt the Inchantments of *Liberty*. They were told withall, that his *Majeſty* was to be upon a new *Curranto* toward *Guienne*, deſiring them to have a care of that tender Thing called *Prerogative*, in his Abſence, and ſecure it from thoſe *factious Fellows* of the free-born *humor*, which

are

are ready to fall to with an *Engliſh Stomack*, for the *Priviledge of Parliament* and the *Liberty of the Subiect*.

And now that his *Majeſty* is upon Advance, you ſhall ſoon ſee how things will work in *Paris*, as well as other places. The ſame goes on ſtill in *Britany*, by the Authority and inſtigation of Monſieur *Chabot*; and Maſter *de Chambly*, late Governour of *Pont. del'Arche*, hath raiſed forces in the *Pais du Main*, for the *Impriſoned Princes*; ſo that if the *Flame* catch but ſo much hold as to laſt till *Winter*, then there will be a bleſſed *Bon-fire* for us to ſet down by and warm our *Fingers*, till we are at leiſure to quench it with our *Engliſh Buckets*.

But at preſent I perceive we ſhall have occaſion to make uſe of Them, out of charity to our poor Brethren of *Scotland*; who being oppreſſed *a-la-mode* by their *great Lords* and *Maſters* in every County, begin now to know themſelves men, & to breath after *Liberty*. In conſideration whereof it is, and not for any prejudice to the Nation, that the gallant *Cromwell* advanced this evening Northwards, to put his *new Commiſſion* in practiſe, for the freedom of the People of *Scotland*, intending to be at *Edenburgh* at the Coronation of *Tarquin*, for the completing of the buſineſs: So that if the *Scots* be not henceforth as free as the *Engliſh*, it muſt be for want of hearts to recieve their own happineſs, at the hands of the *Engliſh Nation*.

And this they may reſt aſſured is all the deſign of our Army, though their *Politick Grandees* would perſwade them of the contrary, and repreſent us under the Notion of *Enemies* and *Invaders*; as appears by a Letter brought thence this day by one *Grey* (heretofore a Colonel in *England*) and ſuperſcribed in a *Scotch Character*, *to* William Lenthall *Eſquire*, *Speaker of the Houſe of Commons*; whereas if the Secretaries *blue Bonnet* had not hung in his light, he might have writren *Speaker of the Parliament of England*; and then the Title had been more honorable than any *Scotch Creatures* in *Europe*. The Contents of this *Epiſtle* were full of Admiration, that our Army ſhould jogg on toward *Edinburgh*, to diſturb them in their *gudely work*, whilſt they are doing nothing but contriving

driving which way to cut our Throats, *According to the Covenant*, and ſet *young Tarquin* a horsback with his Miſtreſs the *Kirk* behind him, to ride in Triumph to *Weſtminſter*. For the better effecting whereof, they plead the convenience of the *Covenant*, and a clauſe in the *Treaty* between the Nations, whereby (they ſay) they ought to have three moneths time to make up their Muſters. A very reaſonable courſe! And 'twould ſerve their Turns very well, if Colonel *Grey* were at leiſure to carry back an Anſwer; who being to diſpatch ſome buſineſs here likewiſe with the *London Guls*, it was judged covenient to ſave him the labor, and lay him up in *Lavender* at the City of *Weſtminſter*.

The buſineſs of the *Houſe* this day was to prepare work for the *High Court of Juſtice*, for the Triall of Sir *John Stowell*, Judge *Jenkins*, *Brown Buſhell*, and one *Slingsby*.

Saturday, June 29.

BRought to light a Declaration of the *Iriſh Rebels* in the Province of *Ulſter*; which I ſhall not ſet down at large, it not being my cuſtom, but contract the main *Particulars* into ſuch a Form, as may repreſent them in that hoped Union which is now endeavored between them and their dear Brethren, the *Tarquinians* of *Scotland*; ſo that tis not to be wondred, if the *Scotch Trumpeters* in the *Pulpit*, take part with the bloody *Iriſh* againſt our Army in *Ulſter*.

The ſubſtance of this *Declaration* is to condole with the *Scots*, that whereas they had heretofore in their hands all Forts and Garriſons in *Ulſter* (excepting a few) yet they ſhould be ſo far deceived (or outwitted) by the Practiſes of the Parliament of *England*, as that they have not at preſent the command of any one of them in all that Province, ſo as conſequently it is to be feared, none of the *Scots* will be ſuffered, either *Gentry* or *Commonalty*, to inhabit any part of this Province, bordering upon their native Kingdom of *Scotland*: All which (ſay they) we cannot chuſe but ſadly take to heart; and that the rather, becauſe we ſee our fellow-Subjects ſo miſled, and

and withdrawn from their obedience to his *Majeſty*, in not ſiding with us in the preſent ſervice; which might ſufficiently give occaſion of diſcouragement, whereas their community and aſſiſtance in the proſecution of this war in his Majeſties behalf, was unfainedly expected by our Party and Nation. for the clearing and removing of all miſchievous practiſes of that kind on our parts, and prevention of any the like jealouſie or diſcord hereafter. Wherefore we thought it neceſſary, and do accordingly declare and avow in the ſight of the great God of Heaven, and the world, that our intentions and reſolutions are to the laſt man, to endeavor with the loſs of our Lives, Eſtates, and Fortunes, the advancement and preſervation of his *Majeſties* ſervice and intereſt in this Kingdom, and of all thoſe whoſoever that proſecute his quarrell, ſo far forth, as we be not troubled in the free exerciſe of our Religion, as we will no way hinder or trouble any perſon or perſons, of what Nation or quality ſoever, adhering to his Majeſty, to exerciſe and imbrace his or their own profeſſion or Religion. Finally, it is our Intention, that we ſhall make no difference or diſtinction between our ſelves, and ſo many of the *Scotiſh*, or other Nation whatſoever, that now ſhall (as we invite them with heart and hand) joyn in his Majeſties ſervice, or any way freely contribute to, or countenance the ſame; but as becometh Brethren and Fellow-Subjects, ingage in one quarrell for their true and lawfull King. *Dated at* Charlmount, *May* 20. 1650.

By this you may perceive what *union* is like to go forward in *Ireland* and elſewhere, according to the module of his Majeſties own heart, which is ſplit now *into three Factions*, for the purchaſe of *three Kingdoms*, the *Royall*, the *Presbyterian*, and the *Popiſh*; And ſince the *Scots* and *Iriſh* are *birds of a Feather*, tis pitty but they were all well Caged together, and codled in the ſame *Brotherhood* (as they deſire) for the glory of their Reformation, *According to the Covenant*

For the better eſtabliſhment whereof, it is certified from *Berwick*, that the *Scots* are very buſie about their heathenish *Muſters*, which ſound all like an *Iriſh pedegree*, and for hard

Names, might ſerve as ſo many Charms for the *Gout* or the *Ague*. Four Regiments of horſe they reckoned almoſt a Moneth ago, and ſix of Foot, after the rate of one hundred *Hobby horſes* of *Galloway* in a Troop, and ſo many *Gibeonites* in a Company; which I the rather mention, that our *Merchants* may ly Leiger in *Lancanſhire*, becauſe theſe may prove good Traffick for *Virginia*, or the *Barbadoes*.

And for the better advancement of their Trade, it is this day farther certified; that they proceed upon new Levies of *Locuſts* from all Quarters, every fourth man, from ſixteen to ſixty, that they may paſs over *Tweed* to inherit that *gude Land*; which was promiſed them by *Hamilton*, and they had ſurely gotten poſſeſſion, but that they wanted the *Bleſſing of the Kirk*; which being reſerved for this lucky ſeaſon, they hope now to defie the gallant *Cromwell* and all his works, under the conduct of their *ſacred King*, and their *conſecrated Banner*.

But the miſchief is, they are miſerably put to it to compleat their *New Levies* to the ſame number with the former; ſo that they are contriving which way to make *Mincemeat* of their *Regiments*, that they may cauſe a huge noiſe, and a fair ſhew, and prove of eaſier digeſtion to our *Engliſh* Army; it being agreed beforehand, if they cannot fill up their lamentable *Thouſands*, to divide each Troop and Company into two, and a *Bag-piper* into three, to ſave Charges, and preſerve the *Martiall Muſick* of the Nation.——In this poſture, ſome of their horſe have made a ſhew already upon the *Borders*, under the Command of Major *Cunningham*, to take a view of *Berwick* and *Carliſle*, and run back again to make a Report to their Brethren, that it will coſt the *Kirk* hot water, before ſhe can be *Ladified* by *young Tarquin*, at the City of *London*.

Monday, July 1.

BUt that our *Countrimen* may know what to truſt to, when they are viſited by the gude Subjects of *Scotland*, it cannot but be very expedient here, to publiſh two Copies of their old behaviour (when they came as *Friends*) in the *Northern* parts, and

and in the County of *Hereford*. As concerning *Hereford*, I received from one Maſter *Miles Hill*, a gentleman of that City this following Accompt, by an *Abſtract* taken of the loſſes and Plundrings of one hundred and ſix ſmall Parithes within the County by the *Scotiſh* Army.

The poor Inhabitants loſt, as appears by a true Accompt ready to be atteſted upon Oath, under the hands of the Officers and chief of every pariſh, to the value of the ſumms under-written. In this County are ſeventy Pariſhes more, which ſuffered in the like nature as much, if not more, as is verily believed, which brought not in their accompts to be put to publique view, by reaſon of ſome diſaffected to the buſineſs, being Scotiſhed perſons; in the proſecution of which were divers houſes riffled, Doors, Cheſts, and Trunks broken open, ſeverall families undone; moſt of all their Cattle, horſes, and goods taken from them, much Mony, Plate, Jewels, and all kind of rich houſhold-ſtuffe, Rings, and other rich commodities, as wearing apparrel, linnen, books, the Plate and linnen of divers Churches, neer all the Horſes, Mares, and Colts that ever they ſet their eyes upon, as well from friends as others; which the Reader *may ſee if he pleaſe in an Inventory, as it was taken and brought in writting unto* Miles Hill *Gentleman, at the City of* Hereford, *in the moneth of* September, 1646. *being the ſeverall Accompts of each Pariſh; theſe outrages being committed in* July *and* Auguſt *the yeer before, as they lay in ſiege before the City of that County; their body of foot had then cloſe begirt it, who had their proviſions brought in to them by the poor country-man, they conſiſting of nine thouſand and odd perſons; their horſe that guarded theſe foot were about fifteen hundred.* David Leſley *having marched with the reſt towards* Scotland; *as ſoon as they entred the County, the ſpoil being divided, moſt of it by thoſe horſe left to guard theſe foot, there being many hundred of women, and baggage horſes ready to receive it, and pack it up, who did conſtantly march with this Army.* Reader, *if thou hadſt been preſent to have ſeen the cries theſe poor people made, if thy heart had not been hard, it would have melted into teares with them; conſidering that this Army coming in with the prayers of the Kirk, as brethren, ſhould do ſuch things; and all within the ſpace of thrity ſix dayes; the ſiege began the twenty ninth of* July, 1645 *and roſe up the ſecond of* September *following, and left the City unattempted or taken.*

I ſhall not ſet down the *Summs* in particular at large; but its ſufficient to know, that in the ſeverall hundreds of *Gray-tree, Wooſley, Broxas, Wormlee, Jemisworth, Huntington*, and *Bebtree*, of that County, the loſſes ſuſtained, appear to have been no leſs than *thirty one thouſand ſeven hundred fourty three pounds, five ſhillings two peace*, beſides the plundring of the ſeventy Pariſhes that brought not in their Accompts, with divers Gentlemen and others in the one hundred and ſix Pariſhes before mentioned, who never brought in their Accompts, which (its ſuppoſed) might have amounted neer the Summ of *thirty thouſand pounds* more.

And that you may know likewiſe, how they behaved themſelves in their return from *Hereford*, as they paſſed through *York ſhire*,

take this Relation, as it came likewiſe, from a Gentleman of the County of *York*.

1. *At their firſt lying upon them in* Yorkſhire. *They levyed for five months Tax, the whole Revenue of every mans eſtate by the yeer.*

2. *Upon their return from* Hereford, *they levied every mans yeerly Revenue, in a fortnights ſpace an hundred pound. for an hundred pound* per annum.

3. *That it is credibly thought they plundered a thouſand horſe, mares, and colts out of* Yorkſhire.

4. *That divers families did leave their habitations, their carriages were ſo brutiſh amongſt them, being upon no other cauſe.*

5. *They Levyed in a Market Town called* Bedall, *twenty two thouſand pound in* Yorkſhire, *when they Levied by tax all the mony theſe poore people had. then they ſold them their cattell, which they bought at cheaper rates then they were worth, and ſold them afterwards.*

6. *After ſome families could pay no longer their money, and proviſions being ſpent; this Army, ſome of them, burnt their houſes with fire.*

7. *That the husbands were conſtrained to ſend their wives and daughters to* York, *to keep them from Raviſhing, divers Virgins being Raviſhed by them.*

8. *Others were driven out of their wits to ſee their cruelty.*

SIR,

Theſe things will all be made good; and therefore I thought good to let you know them, that they might be publiſhed as a warning to *England*. Beſides, in *Cleveland* they levyed two years and a half value, in one year, of every mans Revenue.

And now what think ye, my *Maſters* ? Certainly, the *Kirk* is a Monſter of a *Scotch* ſtomack, whoſe keen Appetite will know no difference betwixt *Preſbyterian* and *Independent* Morſels. It would be a brave world to ſee the *Blew Caps* come and fetch in your Harveſt, marching with Bag and Baggage, *Male* and *Female*, after the manner of the *Creation*, to ſeat themſelves and the *Goſpel*, in an *Engliſh Plantation*. For, as ſure as you are alive, *all is their awne, Sir*, whereſoever they come; your *Wives*, your *Daughters*, your *Maids*, your *Mares*, and your *Hens*. Nothing that is *Female* ſhall ſcape their *Officers*; and for your Materials of the *Neuter Gender*, the Souldiers, with their Gentlewomen of the *Laundry*, know how to diſpoſe of them, and all your *Pewter and Braſs*, that they may march in their old equipage, like *Tinkars* and *Truls*, *According to the Covenant*.

Tueſday,

Tueſday, July 2.

BRought *French* News by the way of *Flanders*; how that the gallant *Spaniard* plies his work hard before *Guiſe*, where the *Monſieurs* are whipt out of the Town, yet keep their ſtation ſtill in the Caſtle, and hold it out ſtoutly, being ſo exerciſed by the *Spaniſh* Army night and day, that they need no *Blankets* to ſweat in, nor *Tubs* to bathe, for the health of their Bodies.

No, nor the *Courtiers* neither; becauſe they are all like to have their hands full in *Guienne*, where the *Train* takes apace, as alſo in *Berry*, and in the Province of *Bourbonois*; where the Count *Saint Gezani* hath declared for the *Princes* in convenient ſeaſon, becauſe (the ſame Letters ſay) divers freſh Troops of the Duke of *Eſpernon*, and his Brother-baſtard *La Valette*, have been ſhattered by the brave Duke of *Bouillon*; who hath quite ſpoiled *La Valette's* deſign of joyning with *Milleray*, to help to pach up an Army for the maintenance of poor *Prerogative*, which begins now to live upon ſhifts in every Nation.

And truly, it is high time the *French Tooth Drawers* would learn of our *Engliſh*, which was to draw all the Teeth of that *Monſter*, that gripes the Princes of *the Blood*, as well as the People; And therefore the gallant Princeſs of *Condé* counts nothing too dear for their Redemption, but condemns her Jewels to the *Bankers*, to buy thoſe precious Ornaments of Arms and Ammunition, which much better become an *Amazonian* Lady. This her noble Demeanour hath ſo raiſed the ſpirits of the brave *Bourdelois*, that when Maſter *Vire*, his Majeſties *Proctor-generall*, procured there in Parliament, that the Kings Proclamation ſhould be regiſtred againſt the Duke of *Bouillon*, and impeded the Proceedings of the ſaid *Princeſs*, the People took ſuch a diſtaſte againſt the *Proctor*, that they ran to his Houſe to have pulled him and his wife and children to pieces; but not finding them, they fell to plundering like *Scots*, and made all as even with the ground, as if the broken Trade of *Levelling* had been tranſlated out of *Engliſh* into *French*, for the *Liberty of the Subject*.

Howſoever, the *French* are reſolved to be *Monkified* no longer with *Chains* at their heels, and *Collars* about their Necks, being reſolved to ſhew *Tricks* rather for the King of *Spain*. In the mean time, the *Spaniard* fearing a *Trick* more than ordinary, is reſolved not to truſt the Duke of *Bouillon* with ſix thouſand men, and the two *Millions* of money, except he can hedge in the Duke of *Anguine* to be one of the *Hoſtages*, for performance of conditions: For, the only *State Creed* received by *Princes* in all Nations, is, *never to believe*, and like the *gentile Rookes* of the Times, firſt to cheat all the world, and then one another.

The News out of *Holland* ſpeaks ſtill of the great Sea-fight betwixt his *Scotch Majeſty*, and the Waves, and the Winds, in his voyage toward *Scotland*. The laſt Packet rendred him about *Norway*, and this upon the Coaſts of *Denmark*; which gives ſome occaſion to think him bound for the *Highlands*, having no mind yet to ſhake hands with two ſuch Friends, as the *Kirk*, and gallant *Cromwell*, who are like to fall out about his entertainment at the holy City of *Edenburgh*.

For which purpoſe (ſay theſe Letters) there were great Preparations on foot in the old *King-kenel*, called *Hallyrude-houſe*, or the *Scotch* Palace Royall, where the better ſort of *Courtiers* of old were wont to *Untruſs* in every Corner: But (it ſeems) their King hath as yet forſworn the Courtſhip of his Country; and (if he be wiſe) will look to his Landing, becauſe all Preparations are now given over at *Edenburgh*, except it be for a *Running Banquet*, as will appear anon by the ſtory.

And yet there came Letters from a good hand, in the cloſe of this day, which ſpeak of the *Thing* of *Scotlands* being landed among his beloved beaſts, the *Redſhanks*, and the *High-landers*, thoſe *Anakims* and *Amorites* of the *North*; not ſo wild as their Brethren in the *South*, though they run in a *Wilderneſs*, becauſe the *Royall Worm* in their Brains was never toucht yet with that *Presbyterian Wilde-fire*, which turns *Conſcience* into *Cumbuſtion*, and the world into *Cinders*, to roaſt *Eggs* of their own hatching, for the preferment of their *Clergy*, and the glory of their *Function*.

Wedneſday,

Wedneſday, July 3.

THE taking of the Town of *Guiſe* was confirmed by Letter again out of *Flanders*, and that it was getten by *Storm*; ſo that immediatly thereupon, the *Lorainers* made their way over the River of *Oiſe*, killing all that they found in Arms, plundring the Houſes, and ſeizing their Corn, with other Proviſions, which the *Monſieurs* had not time to get into the *Caſtle*; where the Governour *Bridi* holds firm to his reſolution, and the *Spaniſh* are working by Mine, to make an end of the work, that they may be at leiſure to blow up the other Parcels of that *tottering Monarchy*.

But it ſeems the *Cardinall* is drawn down that way for the preſervation of the Caſtle, and the recovery of the Town, and hath ſhewn himſelf about Saint *Quintines*, with fifteen or ſixteen thouſand men, being reſolved to relieve the Place, or elſe run the hazard of a Battell, becauſe his Head lies at Stake, as well as his Credit: Beſides, it concerns him as a *Father*, as well as the *Queen-Mother*, to have a care of their *Royall Progeny*, becauſe there is no other way to *wipe the Noſes* of the *Princes of the Blood*, but by making ſure of the Succeſſion to a *Brat* of their own, for the inſlaving of the People, and the maintenance of their *Faction*. Nevertheleſs, the laſt Letters of all ſay, They believe ere this time the Caſtle of *Guiſe* hath *croſſed the Cudgels* (without further Complement) and ſtooped to a Surrender.

And from *Dublin* its certified, they daily expect the like News from *Waterford*, and the impregnable Lady at *Trecrohan*, who can hold out no longer, becauſe (ſhe ſaith) no man but one knows her wants in the *Caſtle*. The *Plague* increaſeth much in that Nation, and of late it hath crept into *Dublin*, and mapy more of our *Quarters*; but it ſweeps all clean among the *Iriſh*, They being the greater *Plague* of the two, in Town and Country; and therefore it is very ſeaſonable for my Lord *Broghill* (having made his way through *Kerry*) to joyn with the valiant Col. *Reynolds*, to cleanſe the *ſcattered Remnants*, and make an end of the buſineſs.

And then things will begin to work as handſomly, as the new *Parliament-Purge* is like to do in *Scotland*: I told you they would be very eaſily taught, when once Colonel *Pride* began to draw neer *Berwick*. For, the *Conteſt* is maintained ſtill by the *Lairds* and *Burghs* of the *Commons*, againſt the *great Lords*, to whom they are but as *ſlaves* in their ſeverall Countries; and how the deſign of *ſlavery* was to be further advanced by a Party in Parliament, was diſcovered out of *Montroſſes* Frigot, by divers *Teltale Epiſtles*, betwixt them, their King, and his dear friend *Montroſs*; which have taught the *Commonalty* how to provide for their *Liberty*, by a Committee of fifteen *State-Apothecaries* for *purging the houſe*; only they ſtay a little for his *Excellency* the Lord Generall *Cromwell*, to attend the operation.

And 'tis high time the *Pils* were given, becauſe *Choler* and *Melancholy aduſt* abound extreamly in the conſtitution of the *Kirk*: and all her *pretty Barns*, upon the landing of *Tarquin*, as ſay the lateſt letters from *Scotland*. The yong *Gentleman* came a ſhore neer the mouth of the River *Spey*, without his Cofin *Hamilton*, or *Lauderdail*, and not ſo much as a *Frippery* of the *old Prieſtbood* and *Liturgie*, but only two *Caſt-Officers* of the *Engliſh Preſbyterie*

byterie (by name *Titus* and *Graves*) to attend him; till he be delivered over to the Diſcipline of the Kirk, to be *waſhed*, and ſanctified, cleanſed, and purged from his *old ſins* with *Montroſs*, upon the ſame *Cloſe-ſtool* of *Repentance*, which was ſeaſoned by my Lord *Loudoun*, and the reſt of their obedient *Lordſhips*, for their tranſgreſſions with *Hamilton*.

The ſame letters ſpeak of an immediate advance of their Army toward the Borders, being ſeventeen thouſand, counting *Kettle drums*, *Skellets*, and their cleanly *Doxies*, into the number. Alſo, of a *Shour of blood* from the Clouds, which fell at *Iedworth*, nor far from *Kelſoe*; to ſhew, that ſince they love it, They may have their Belly-full to make *Puddings*, for the entertainment of his *Majeſty*.

But by a ſpeciall Meſſenger returned out of *Scotland*, it was certified this day at *White Hall*; That *young Tarquin* landed at the *Spey* Northward beyond *Aberdeen*; that in regard of the ill Accommodation there, he was fool'd on the next day, in hope of better at a houſe called *Falkland*, and ſo was to paſs on to *Saint Johnſtoun*, in hope that his preſence may quell all deſigns of *Freedom* in the *Commonalty*, and turn up *Trump* for the *Lordly Intereſt* of *Prerogative* and *Presbyterie*, which now lie at Stake, and may hap to be put off (together with their King and the *Covenant*) to our *Engliſh Brokers*. For its further aſſured, they have ſo little Faith in their own Brethren of the City, that they ſhift away thence with their *Gudes* and gude wives, as faſt as they can to *Sterlin* Caſtle, and leave a Party in *Edenburgh* in their new Fortifications, to the fate of *Jericho*. But all this while, there's not a word of the *Crown*; yet rather than *Tarquin* ſhould be no King, 'tis but rubbing up an *old Kettle*, or *Warming-pan*, and either may ſerve well enough for the Ceremony of a *Scotch Coronation*.

From *Portugall*, our Agent, Mr. *Charls Vane*, is returned, and gave an Accompt of Affairs there to this effect: That he found nothing but delayes from the K. of *Portugall*, from whom neither Reaſon nor Juſtice could be obtained againſt *Rupert*; ſo that he thought meet to come privately away, and left *Rupert* ſtill under protection of the *Forts*: That part of our *Fleet* having newly victualled themſelves at *Cadiz* in *Spain*, and furniſhed themſelves ſufficiently with water, are reſolved to block up the paſſage to *Lisbon*, have already ſecured no leſs then nine luſty *Portugueſe* Ships of great valu; which came from *Braſile*, and ſent the K. of *Portugall* word, that not a Ship ſhall paſs in or out, till they receive ſatisfaction, &c.

In *Parliament*, it was debated this day, concerning the addition of two perſons more to thoſe *four* formerly named, who are to be tryed at the *high Court of Juſtice*; and they agreed only upon one, whoſe name is *Gerard*, brother to *Charls* the Lord. *William Davenant* was named for the other, and had been deſtin'd, but that when it was put to the *Vote*, ſome *Gentlemen*, out of pitty, were pleaſed to let him have the *NOES* of the *Houſe*, becauſe he hath none of his own.

There is a ſecond Edition of the *Caſe of the Commonwealth of* England *Stated, &c.* Publiſhed with *Additions*, Collected out of *Salmaſius* his *Defenſio Regia*, and Maſter *Hobbs de Corpore Politico*, It is to be ſold by *E. Blackmore*, and *R. Lowndes*.

London, Printed for *Robert White*.

Wednesday, July 10.

THe *forenoon* of the day came Intelligence, that *young Tarquin* creeps on ſtill, and is ventured as far as *Dundee* in *Scotland*; from whence it is not like he will ſtir as yet, becauſe all the *wiſdoms* at *Edenburgh* are not able to reſolve this *Riddle*, whether it be moſt convenient for him to come to them or for them to run to him, becauſe the noble *Cromwell* draws neer, and not a *Mouſe* wags yet in *England* to ſatisfie their hopes with a diverſion, by ſome *brotherly Inſurrection*, about *London* or *Lancaſhire*.

Moreover, it is ſad to conſider, how that no leſs then nineteen *Scotiſh* Ships are ſaid to be taken lately ſome of them by Captain *Hall*, the reſt by others, not far from *Newcaſtle*. They were very tamely yielded up by a *Dutch* man of war that was her convoy being ſo well furniſhed with *Dutch Goods*, Arms and Ammunition, that reckon their loſſes every way, ther's ſmall ſign of thriving, when ſo deep a hole is made in the purſe of the Nation: And therefore when they have emptied it quite for their King, 'tis but making him fill it again, or empty their hands of him. And ſo Farewell, ſweet *Tarquin*.

Farewell, *William Prynn*, and farewell all ye wild *Wittals* of the *Naſty Faction*; for your Champion *William* hath ſpent all his *gunpowder*, and reſigned up his *Carcaſe* to make more for the State, being after all the *Bull-baitings* and *Bear-baitings* with his *Brethren*, in the Pulpit at the weekly Lectures of *Brith*, ſecured at length by Order in *Dunſtar-Caſtle*; ſo that now you are like to have no more *Law* than *Goſpel*, for the maintenance of *Sedition* and *Treaſon*.

No

Monday, July 15.

IT is confirmed from *Berwick*, which I told you in my laſt, concerning the great joy at *Edenburgh*, upon the yong *Lads* arrivall at *Dundee*, ringing of Bels, ſhooting off *Pottles* and *Quarts*, thoſe *Cannon* and *Demi-cannon* of Royalty which were freely diſcharged upon their knees, to the health of his *Medley Majeſty*. And an *Engliſh* Ship coming in the nick, into the *Frith* for freſh Victuals, was ſeized upon, and could not be diſcharged, till ſhe had paid the ſame Ceremony of *drunken devotion*: yet all will not avail for the health of the *Baby*, who in good earneſt grew ſick upon it, though ſome are pleaſed to jeſt, and ſay, he is ſick of the Covenant and the Country.

And ſurely, it cannot be long ere the *Kirk* grow ſick of his Company; For, the *Covenant* doth not clear up in his *conſcience* ſo kindly as they expected, but proves as hard to digeſt, as their *Scotch Bannocks*, though at *Edenburgh* thoſe bleſſed Cakes are the proper food of the *Archangels* of the *Faction*. And therefore it is very probable this *queaſineſs* of ſtomack muſt needs make them apt to believe, that he lies at Catch for the *Saddle*, and means to ride the *Kirk* (if he can) like a *Hobby horſe* about her own Dominions.

Hence it is, that one ſpeciall care of *Her holineſs* hath been ſince his coming, to rid away all the *Royall Groomes* of attendance, that he brought over with him. The *Liſt* at firſt conſiſted of this goodly *Pack*; by name Duke *Hamilton*, Earl *Forth*, *Dumferling*, *Cornworth*, Lord *Saint Clare*, Doctor *Fraſier*, and Colonel *Lighton*, all of the *Scotiſh* generation. Of *Engliſh*, there appeared the Duke of *Buckingham*, Lord *Wilmot*, Lord *Wentworth*, Secretary *Long*, Earl of *Cleveland*, Viſcount *Grandiſon*, Lord *Widdrington*, Maſter *Vdall*, Maſter

INteligence was given out of *Holland*, as it was reported by a *Skipper*, which came lately from *Bourdeaux*, who saith; That the day before he set sail from thence, there were admitted into the City three or four hundred *Spaniards*, and that they had sent for more supplies to his Majesty of *Spain*; which gives us well to understand, that the *French* intend now to ingage past Retreat, and run the hazard of a *forcin yoke*, rather then be kept in *chains* at home any longer, or rid irrecoverably out of breath, by Royall *Apes* of their own erection, to the loss of their *Liberty*.

And therefore it is, that the *Bonfire* begins to blaze now more bright then ever; it being assured by the same hand, that the *Monsieurs* grow very brisk likewise in *Bearn*, being resolved to *toss Balls* with the *Prerogative*, and *bandy* them quite out of the Nation, as soon as they understand where the *chace* is, by Intelligence from the *Tennis Players* of *Paris*.

In the mean time, we *English-men* cry, *More sacks to the Mill*, that the Monster of *French* Tyranny may be pressed to death, or run off its legs by fresh *Insurrections*. And therefore, to help on by *Sea* too, Letters of *Mart* are granted by the State unto our *Merchants*, to make prize of those *French Pyrats* that have so long infested our Coasts; which (say Letters from *Holland*) the *Monsieurs* do extreamly resent, and must even give over this Trade of *Thieving*, to seek out some new one, since we are like to quit scores with Them, both by *Land* and by *Water*.

Yes, and with their Creature too, the King of *Portugall*; from whose Coasts we have nothing new, save that its thought our *Fleet* was in a dream, when they let a Ship pass by into the Port of *Lisbon*, which carried the value of many *Thousands*, that would have helpt to defray this *Summers* expedition of the *Navy*, and sufficiently correct those two *Petty-toes* of the *French* Monarchy, that reigne but by courtesie in *Portugall* and *Scotland*.

Hence then we may conclude, it is not without cause, that *young Tarquin* is grown sick upon his new *Soveraignty*, since his remove from *Dundee*;

Dundee; having taken up his ſtation in the County of *Fife*, at a certain Town, whoſe name is forgotten; and there our laſt Intelligence ſaith, he lies in of a Fever, and every ſecond day he hath a *ſhaking fit*: which certainly muſt needs be cauſed by a conſideration of the *Covenant*, or the complexion of his new *Courtiers*, and that fatall *deſtiny*, which attends him upon the ſpeedy Approach of our *Engliſh* Army.

Which being ſomewhat more ſpeedy then his *gude Subjects* expected, they took occaſion to pen another piece of expoſtulation, and ſent it to Sir *Arthur Haſlerig*, wondring at the Advance of our Forces toward *Scotland*, wiſhing him to be a means to preſs a forbearance, and put thoſe *ſtumbling blocks* in the way, called the *Covenant*, the *large Treaty* between the Nations, and other *fag ends* of their old Intereſt, which themſelves firſt violated, and rendred ridiculous, by a profane proſtitution of them to their ambitious deſigns and purpoſes.

And therefore there is much reaſon indeed, they ſhould be made uſe of, to countenance another *Scotch Invaſion*, and retard the Advance of our Army, that they may gain time to compleat the *Levies* of thoſe *Locuſts* which are deſigned to fetch in our *Harveſt*. But it would not be yielded to; So that they are reſolved we ſhall have none of their *Harveſt*, having driven away all their Corn, Proviſions, and *Cattell*, except thoſe *quick ones* which never forſake them, and drawn about the *Borders*, thoſe two impregnable Lines of fortification, called *Hunger* and *Thirſt*, which renders them in opinion as ſecure, as if they were quartered in a *Sanctuary*.

For this cauſe it is, that our Army hath not yet (as was hoped) made way to *Berwick*, it being the care of their noble *General*, firſt to provide ſuch neceſſaries at *Newcaſtle*, as are fit to encounter victorious Captain *Hunger*, the Champion of *Scotland*; under whoſe Protection the *Vermine* are bold to ſwarm yet upon the *Borders*, and boaſt themſelves *twenty thouſand ſtrong*, when they all come together; which I am apt to believe, if you pleaſe to examine their *no-ſhirts*, and *half-breeches*.

London, Printed for *Robert White*.

But yet the *Jockies* at *Edenburgh* will not ſo acknowledge him; for, upon his coming to *Berwick*, his *Trumpeter* brought him an *Anſwer* from them, ſignifying that they had received his *Letter* and *Declaration*, whereunto they would return an *Anſwer* at leiſure, by a Meſſenger of their own; And then we hope by that time they will be better inform'd of his Title; for, this *Anſwer* was ſuperſcribed thus [*To the Right Honorable Lievt. Gen. Cromwell, Commander in chiefe of the Army marching into* Scotland.] Which is juſt as current, as one of their *Scotch half-Crowns* in *England*.

Tueſday, July 30.

CAme *French Newes* of a later date, which informs us of the gallant Proceedings of the brave *Bourdelois*, to the ſame effect with the former; That the Princeſſe of *Condé* having remonſtrated her ſad caſe to the *Parliament*, touching the Tyranny of the *Cardinall*, and that his comming into *Guienne* is with intent to ſeek the deſtruction of her ſelfe and her *Son*, and alſo of the *City*, having given out Threats beforehand to that purpoſe; therefore the *Parliament* immediately conſidered of means for ſecurity of themſelves and the *Princeſſe*, cauſed the *Union* to be again confirmed and regiſtred, gave her Authority to raiſe what Forces ſhe pleaſed to oppoſe their Enemies, baniſh'd all the *Favourites* and *Faction* of *Eſpernon* out of the *City*, and are raiſing two Regiments of their own, to ſecure the *Baſtide*, and the Iſle of St. *George*, whilſt the Duke of *Bovillon* plies the enemy abroad; who is as ready for a march now, as the *Cardinall* will be to a run, if once it comes to a *Routing*.

But for *Runners*, of all men, none are like to the *Scots*; for you may find them wandring in all *Countries* & *Climats*, & as if they were of the race of the *Jews*, they are ſcatter'd in al nations; ſo that whoever conſiders their numbers abroad, might very well imagin there are but few left at home, even as few as our Army found at their firſt entry into *Scotland*. For, by Letter of the 22. Inſtant, we are inform'd, that very day the *Army* began to march upon *Scottiſh* ground, but found the Country empty of all the *Males*, and all but a few

of

of the *Females*, which being *Leaguer-proof*, they knew no body would ſteal away from them.

And though *Scotland* hath been often compared to a *Wildernes*, yet it was never ſo like one as then. Scarce a man, or a *Cow*, or a *Horſe* to be met with; and the reaſon was, becauſe the Committee of *Eſtates* had cauſed all to be driven away; and finding no great Inclination in the *Borderers* and *Southern* men, to oppoſe the *Engliſh*, therefore to prevent a joyning with Them, They frighted the People with a fierce *Proclamation*, which commanded them to repair with their Goods forth-with to *Edenburgh* or elſe they ſhould be ſequeſtred, and handled as publique Enemies and *Traitors* to their Country.

And leſt this *Toy* ſhould not be ſufficient to terrifie, the *blind Prieſts* were ſet a bauling in every *Pulpit*, where they drew the Picture of an *Engliſh* Sectary after the Copie that they received from the *Generall Aſſembly*, and repreſented our Army to be as very *Monſters* as Themſelves, in the *Phantſies* of the People. They quitted the old Clamor of *Hereſie* and *Schiſme*, becauſe the *Cheat* grows ſtale, and begins to ſtink in every *Congregation*; and therefore there was need now of ſome more powerfull way of *Slaunder* to amaze their *Pariſhes*: Oh, what a *Hob-goblin* is the gallant *Cromwell*! The women were made believe they ſhould be ſpitted with *hot Irons*, their *Noſes* pull'd off with *Pincers*, their children chap't up like *roſted Pigs*, their *Daughters* undon in their *Maidenheads*, and themſelves in their *Honeſty*; which of all other *Lies*, might have been beſt ſpared, becauſe that *Sex* there, carries a continuall *Charm* againſt *Rapes* in their very *Complexion*.

But to thwart this crafty *Deſigne*, & to diſcover the hypocriſie of the *Kirk-Phariſees*, and their *State Committee*, His *Excellency* was pleaſed to ſet forth a very ſeaſonable & pious *Declaration*, to rectifie the opinions of the People concerning Himſelfe and his Army; promiſing them all fair uſage, with ſecurity and protection for Them and Theirs; which being not only ſet forth in words, but put faithfully in practiſe by a civill demeanour, the People flock back again to their Dwellings as faſt as they can, notwithſtanding all the *Thunders* of the *State*, and *Lightnings* of the *Kirk*, which they tie like *ſquibs* to the Taile of the *Covenant*, when they have a *Deſigne* in hand to affright and deceive the People.

Wedneſday, July 31.

AND if you would know what odd kind of Gattell their *Prieſts* are, be pleaſed to repair to *White hall*, where one of them, a very *Scotch* one, is now under Cuſtody, who was canting out a *Sermon* of his own Country *ſedition* yeſterday, in the open ſtreet, at a place called *Amen*-corner within the *City*; where the People being gathered about him, he prayed for that

Triſle

Triſle called *Charles the Second*, magnified the *Covenant* in a *Scotch* Senſe and Tone, taxed the *Engliſh* for breaking of it, and avowed the Boy *Charls* to be King of *England* and *Scotland*. But certain Soldiers hapning to take notice of his Impudence, made bold to ſeize him, and perceiving ſome had a mind to oppoſe Them, and cauſe him to eſcape, one of the Soldiers immediately profeſſed, that except he went quietly along with Them, hee would cut his Throat on the Place, becauſe he had ſpoken *Treaſon*. Hereupon, they made a ſhift to carry him away to *White hall*, where they all had good handſome Rewards (as they deſerved) for their Faithfulneſs and Labor. As for the *Prieſt* he lies there in *Pickle* till the *Councell* have leiſure to conſider him, as 'tis reaſon they ſhould, ſince he keeps ſtill in the ſame *Tune*, as if he had a *Commiſſion* to proclaim the *Scotch Baby* King of *England*.

Alas poor Thing! Hee hath plaid his part long enough in this *Tragedy*; ſo that now it is high time to quit the *Stage*, ſince it is reſolved above, and below too, that none of the *Tarquins* ſhall have any Inheritance in *England*. For, it having pleaſed the Parliament to ordain, that the two *Birds* here of the ſame neſt ſhall be ſent away beyond Sea, it is ordered, that for the preſent, they ſhall be ſent to *Caris-brook* Caſtle in the Iſle of *Wight*, where They are to remain under the care of that faithfull Gentleman, *Anthony Mildmay* Eſquire, for a Time, till the State have leiſure to conſider further of the buſineſſe.

And upon the next Remove, it would be very well don to ſend them over for a Token, to their *kindred* in *Holland*, where his *Highnes* hath charity enough for all the *Leeches* of the *Family*; and now hee comes on again upon the thriving hand, as he cannot but doe, ſince hee hath taken a Patern from the Proceedings of his late *Father-in law* of *England*, to manage his deſigne. For, by Letters out of *Holland* it is certified; That he hath ſeized upon *Six* of the *Burgo-Maſters* of the principall Towns; 1. of *Delph*; 1. of *Dort*; 2. of *Harlem*; 1. of *Horn*; and the ſixth of *Medenblick*; A *ſeventh* was aimed at, but he eſcaped. Theſe hee charges with pretence of *Treaſon*, for endeavouring to diſſolve the union and good government of the *Provinces*, having a Commiſſion from the *States-generall*, to make his *Tyranny* paſſe current by Authority.

And now in the next place, hee endeavours to exerciſe his *Spleen* upon the Town of *Amſterdam*, having ſent his Couſin Count *William* of *Naſſaw*, who now lies before it, and blocks up the Paſſages with a party of Horſe and Foot, to the great dammage of the City; which gives an Alarm to the other good Towns to ſtand upon their guards; and among the reſt, the Town and Province of *Utrecht* hath ſent to encourage them of *Amſterdam*, and aſſure them of their utmoſt aſſiſtance, that *Orange* may underſtand, this is no time now hee is ſqueezed to the *pill*, to vie and dominere over the *States Provinciall*.

By Letters of the 24th Inſtant, from the Head Quarters at *Mordington* in *Scotland*, it is certified; That the *Scots* in Arms have uſed their own people that fled to *Edenburgh*, with much cruelty, for not arming themſelves to

to oppoſe our *Army*: That the *Scotch* Forces are drawn out of the *Weſt* in great numbers to *Edenburgh*, where the onely conſiderable power of *Scotland* now is, and will be within theſe two or three dayes. There they are intrenching Themſelves, expecting our Army between *Edenburgh* and *Leith*, who intended *July* 25. to be at *Copſpeth*, and ſo on, with alacrity and courage, to ſhew them, that there is a better way to read the *Covenant*, than with a *Royall pair of Spectacles*, for the ruin of *England*.

This day, a Letter was read in *Parliament*, ſent from a private hand out of *Ireland*, giving notice of a notable Victory very lately obtained near *Limrick*, over 3000. of the *Rebels*, by a ſmall party under the Command of Col. *Inglesby*, brother to him here in *England*; where no leſſe than 900. of Them were ſlaine, the reſt totally routed, and moſt of them taken priſoners; ſo that it's expected every day the *frighted Remnants* in *Limrick*, will *kiſſe their hands* and *make a leg*, if they may bee allowed to make a ſaving *ſurrender*. For a further confirmation of theſe particulars, wee muſt referre you to our next *Intelligence*.

From *Lisbon*, came flying Newes, which ſaith, the King of *Portugall's* ſtomack is ſo well qualified, in conſideration of what may befall his Ships as they return from the *Eaſt Indies*, that he hath ſent to demand a Treaty with the Admirall of our *Engliſh* Navy.

From *Conſtantinople* it is certified, that one Sir *Hide* ſtands there in competition for the Ambaſſadorſhip with Sir *Thomas Bendiſh*. Hee deſired at firſt, that Sir *Thomas* would make him Conſull for the *Engliſh* at *Morea*; which being denyed, he then produced his Commiſſion for *Ambaſſador* under the broad Seale of *Young Tarquin*, and as yet the Controverſie is not decided between them.

From *Bourdeaux* came freſh Intelligence, that the diſcontents there encreaſe every day, & are ſo much enflamed, in that the King of *France* hath denyed to Treat with Them upon any other Terms, than by the meanes and mediation of *Mazarin*, with a Reſerve to his Intereſt, the Child bearing a kind of naturall Affection, as well as his Mother, to that reverend Father the *Cardinall*.

From *Mordington*, by Letters of the 25. Inſtant, we underſtand that our Army was then moving to *Dunbarr*; and by later than thoſe, that they were advanced beyond *Dunbarr*, to a place called *Hadington*; which being within 12. miles of *Edenburgh*, we look by the next to heare, that the *Kirk* hath taken an Alarm in all her Quarters, and made *Sterling* or *Starveling Caſtle* a Reſerve for the King and the *Covenant*.

London Printed by *Matthew Simmons*. 1650.

Numb. 9.

Mercurius Politicus.

Compriſing the Summe of all Intelligence, with the Affairs, and Deſigns now on foot, in the three Nations of *England*, *Ireland*, and *Scotland*.

In defence of the Common-wealth, and for Information of the People.

——— *Ità vertere ſeria Ludo.* {Hor. de Ar. Poet.

From *Thurſday*, Auguſt 1. to *Thurſday*, Auguſt. 8. 1650.

NOw my *fears* are come upon mee; for, I thought the *Jockies* would be running, and put us quite out of ſtock for matter of *Intelligence*; yet *Intelligence* wee have enough, though not ſo grand as was expected: For, if wee are no better ſupplied out of *Scotland* toward the latter end of our *Pamphlet*, than at the beginning, it muſt be imputed to the barrenneſſe of the Nation. Perhaps wee ſhall be able to tell you of the dwelling, diet, and deſignes of *yong Tarquin*, the plots of his great *Lords*, the Jealouſies of the *Kirk*, and the diſcontents of her *Children*; the condition of their lamentable *Levies*, the ſhoing of their *Gallowaies*, and their *milking* of the People. Add to theſe the firing of their *Beacons* by the *firebrands* of the *Clergy*, to ſave our Army the charge of *Lant-horn* and *candle-light*, becauſe there is ſo little of *Sun-ſhine* in the way beyond *Berwick*.

'Tis poſſible too, wee may tell you of a Thing called want of victualls, the proper diſeaſe of the Country; no men; empty Houſes; all being run away and carried away, except the *women*, becauſe (they know) no body would touch them; and truly, the ſumm of all wee can ſay as yet, amounts to no more but the captivity of half a dozen *Troopers*, not worth ſo many of their *Twopences*.

Thurſday, Auguſt 1.

FOr, the Parliament at *Edenburgh* (wee underſtand) were reſolved long ſince upon the Queſtion, to rob us of the poſſibility of a *Victory*; and therefore the Committee of *Eſtates* (who beſt know their own ſtrength, and the Faculties of their Countrimen) ſo ordered the matter, that as ſoon as our Army entred, the *Beacons* were fired, and (according to Command) the People fell a running, till ſome of their own Troops met Them at *Hadington*, and encouraged Them to ſtand; which they did till *July* 28. at which time our Army made bold with their Quarters, and gave them all a *Paſſport* for *Edenburgh*, becauſe they meant Themſelves to come after Them.

But by way of prevention, it pleaſed the *Champions* of the *Kirk* to intrench Themſelves by drawing a line betwixt the *Royall City* and *Leith*, that if our Army came on, it muſt be upon great diſ-advantage. Yet to ſhew they had no great ſtomack to their company, they endeavoured all that might be to retard the *Engliſh* Advance; and to this end, the profound *Rabbies* of the generall Aſſembly took the pains to write an Epiſtle of admonition to the Conſciences of our Army, in the behalf of their *K.* and the *Covenant*, which they reverence both alike; that is, juſt ſo far as will ſerve their own ends; and as for the *Covenant*, they have ſo cobled it with *Devices* and *Pretences* of their own, that it is impoſſible the *Engliſh* ſhould ever like it, as *'tis vamp't with a Scotiſh* Tranſlation.

With this Epiſtle to the *Miniſtry* were bound up ſeverall wild Declarations, in anſwer to thoſe of the *Parliament* and *Army*; And in the belly of all was found a Letter ſuper-ſcribed.

bed in a *Scotch Dialect* to our Noble *Generall*, by the name of Lieut. Generall *Cromwell* : And this *ſtrain* they are reſolved (it ſeems) to keep ſtill, though they know 'tis as bad *Engliſh* as ever was ſpoken beyond *Tweed*; only, there is ſome hope they may alter the *Phraſe*, when his *Excellency* hath taken his way through *Edenburgh*, to become Governour of *Sterlin*, and Guardian of his *Baby-Majeſty*. In the mean time the *Declarations* were entertained, but the *bald Epiſtle* ſent back again to the *Jockies*, who may chance to mend their manners, and remember *Title*, when they are beaten out of their *Pop-guns* and *Declarations*, into an *humble Petition*.

Then 'tis poſſible they may chance to alter the *Scene*, ſtrip *Tarquin* himſelfe out of all his *Titles* and petty *Trinkets* of *Majeſty*, and put him off upon a little more ordinary Terms, then they parted with his *Father*: For, I beleeve not ſo much as a *Farthing* hath been bid as yet, nor ever will be; and that (perhaps) is the cauſe why they are ſo mad againſt *England*. Becauſe we value him ſo little, therefore they ſeem to value him ſo much; and to hold up the *market*, they ſtand ſtiffe upon their *Pantoples* like cunning *Hucksters*, that would faine put off their *Commodities*, yet ſeem to be ſullen, except you come up to their own rate like *forward Chapmen*. Hence it is (no doubt) why they ſeem to make ſo much of him, though 'tis known they ever hated his *Family*, and all its Dependants, and have not forgotten his Complements and Compliances with *Montroſe*, the *Royall Favourite* and *Martyr*; for which, if he be not ſerved a Scotch Trick in the end, then ſay I have no skill in *State-Aſtrologie*. Nevertheleſſe by *Intelligence* bearing date the 29th. of *July* from *Copſpeth*, notice is given of his being lodged at St. *Johnſtoun*, ſerved in all the Ceremonies of *State*, and trick't up in all the *Mummery* of *Royalty*; ſo that every one bends the Knee, bleſſes, and adores the *Idol*, which is to be removed next to *Sterlin*-Caſtle; and there (they ſay) the *Parliament* is to meet again on the *fifteenth* Inſtant, to conſult about the myſtery of *Coronation*, if they be not prevented by our *Army*, who may chance to viſit him there by that time, upon the Point of *execution*.

And then I warrant you, the *Bag-pipes* of the *Kirk* will be quite out of *Tune* in *England* and *Scotland*: we ſhall have no more bleating of *Sedition* and *Treaſon*, by way of *Uſe* and *Application*, nor examples of diſobedience in our *Miniſtry*, to ſeduce the People. In the mean time, it ſeems the City of *Exceſter* abounds ſtil with the humor, as appeared by the cariage of their *Clergy*, in relation to the late day of *publick Thankeſgiving*, which they obſerved much after the ſame rate as they did the *Faſt* enjoyned before by the *Parliament*: For, they not only refuſed to read the Act for *Thanksgiving*, but neglected the duty of the day, though they are ready upon all occaſions, to acknowledge the Parliaments Authority, in obſerving any Act or Order that may make for their profit: And had this been a new Act for the Payment of *Tithes*, all the *Pulpits* ſhould have rung with it, in *City* and *Country*.

From *Dunbarr* 27. July, it's certified, that the *Saturday* before, his *Excellency* fixed his Quarters at *Hadington* (as you had in my laſt) within 12. miles of *Edenburgh*, betwixt which and *Leith*, the great Body of *Scots* lay intrenched, and gave out they would fight us before we came to *Muſſelborough*, which Place is within four miles of *Edenburgh*, but they durſt not be worth their words; for they not ſo much as vitred us with a petty Skirmiſh in the way to *Muſſelborough*, ſave that their *Scouts* and ours met now and then, and fired at each other: That Colonel *Bright* having left his Regiment, it was diſpoſed of to Major General *Lambert*: That Col. *Monk* commands another Regiment, made up of the Companies drawn out of *Newcaſtle* and *Berwicke*. That the Citizens of *Edenburgh* have moſt of them ſhut up ſhop, as well as the *Kirk*, and are gone on pilgrimage to *Sterlin*, to worſhip that *Idol* their King, which is to meet them there, and then come on to *Edenburgh* to take his ſhare in thoſe Plagues which he hath brought upon the Country: That M. Gen. *Maſſey* was in *Edenburgh*, but out of Command, and walked like a *reduced Officer*, with his hands in his Pocket, ſo that he is at as much leiſure, as his fellow-Champion a Windſor.

Tueſday, Auguſt 6.

BUt how the Deſign is like to thrive, being grounded upon perfidious and malicious *Pretences*, may be gueſſed by that ſucceſſe which it hath pleaſed God to beſtow upon our Army, as it was ſignified this day by ſeveral

rali Expreſſes, bearing date from the Head-Quarters at *Muſſelborough*, four miles from *Edenburgh*, Auguſt 1. Divers were read this day in *Parliamen* and ſome came to my hands, which take *verbatim*, as followeth:

Sir,

THe Scots King is among Them at Edenburgh, and we are apt to believe hi ſomewhat valiant, that he dares venture himſelfe among Them: yet it ſaid, he intends to ſlip away for England, if hee be not prevented; but be ſure h muſt have good heels, if he doe. At preſent, he and his are ſecured by their Tren ches, which are made in a great Fell (as they ſay in Scotch) aliàs Hill in Engliſh from whence they dare not charge us, but on the Back-ſide, and upon theſe Terms we have had two gallant Charges with Them. Our men being wet, weary, an dirty, with the abundance of raine that fell, they tooke advantage thereupon to com and beate up our Quarters with a Party of Horſe, but we met them halfe way, char ged them through and through, beat them, and purſued them 3. miles, tooke many priſoners of quality. Straham is ſuppoſed ſlaine, his Piſtol and Sword being in th poſſeſſion of our Party. His Lieut. Colonel is taken, and his Major, who is ſore wounded. This Party was part of the Horſe that were raiſed by the Kirk; an il O men for the Clergy, that theirs ſhould be the firſt routed, yet divers of thei Prieſts (of whom Broudy and Jefferies were two) came on in the Front to encou rage them in the Charge, and received the reward of their labour, three of them being ſlain, and one taken. See now what a difference there is betweene giving fire in the Field and the Pulpit! This happy ſucceſſe hath opened the People, to ſee their blind Guides lead them aſtray, and how ill they proſper; ſo that many of Them come in to us daily. Bleſſed be the name of our God, we are all in very good condition, our Armie as hearty as ever they were in England. We find gallant Towns hitherto, as moſt are in England, yet not a man, but abundance of women, ſuch as they are, good ſtore of Wines, and thick Beer. Major Gen. Maſſey is with their King, and Col. Ralph Sneyd, that ran away out of Staffordſhire. Farewell till the next. I be lieve you may have more exact Relations ſent to Weſtminſter.

Muſſelborough, Auguſt 1. Your humble ſervant.

Another Expreſſe was directed from his *Excellency*, to the Right Honourable the *Lord Preſident* of the *Councell of State*; the chiefe *Heads* whereof being extracted, ſpeak to this effect: That upon the 29 of *July*, our Army drew up toward Them to ſee if they would fight us: That fearing annoyance from a hill which over-looks *Edenburgh*, where ſome Forces were placed, we drave them out with a party, and took poſſeſſion: That much wet being fallen, and our Proviſions ſcarce, we drew off to refreſh and re-victuall at *Muſſelborough*: That as we drew off, they fell upon our Rear, but were entertain'd by a Body of our Horſe, and thereupon enſued a gallant & hot diſpute, ſo that the Enemy drew out freſh Bodies to ſecond their firſt; which being perceived by Major Gen. *Lambert*, and Col. *VVhalley*, who commanded in the *Rear*, they led on our men, chur ged them up to the very *Trenches*, and beat them in. The *Major Gen.* had his horſe ſhot, himſelf run through the Arm with a Lance, and into the Body, was taken priſoner, but reſcued by Lieut. *Empſon*, of his *Excellencies* own Regiment: That their *Young King* was a ſpectator of all this, but troubled to ſee their men do no better. That after this we retiring to *Muſcleborough* wet & weary, they fell upon us between 3. and 4. a clock next morning with 15. of their choiceſt Troops,

Troops under the Command of Major Gen. *Monginey* and *Straughan*, two *Champions* of the Church, and from whose Enterprize much was expected. They beat in our Guards, put a Regiment of Horſe in ſome diſorder, but were ſoone charged and routed by ours, where many Priſoners were taken, many ſlain, & upon whom *Straugham* is ſuppoſed to be, and divers Officers of quality, and execution was done upon them as far as within a Quarter of a mile of *Edenburgh*. Of the Priſoners, there is *Straughams* Major and a *Lieut. Colonel*. That we loſt very few in this Battaile, and not any of note but a *Cornet*. That in few days the *Major-Generall* will be fit again for the Field. That the Enemy is thought to be no leſſe than 6 or 7000. Horſe, and 14 or 15000. Foot; and that they excuſe their not fighting by pretending they expect more Forces out of the *North* of *Scotland*. Finally it is certified that *Mongomery* is ſlain. *Muſcleborough*, July 30.

The *Parliament* ordered this day upon the reading of his *Excellencies* Letter, and other Particulars from the *Head Quarters*; that a Committee ſhould be named to conſider what part of them was fit to be printed; and the Report being made thereupon, a draught was ordered to be printed.

Ordered further, that no *private buſineſſe* ſhall be heard for a moneth after the laſt 14. dayes are expired.

That the *Militia of London*, *Weſtminſter* and the *Tower*, be continued with their full power, notwithſtanding the new Act for ſetling the *Militia* of the Nation.

The debate upon the Act for the ſale of *Delinquents* Lands was returned, & *ordered* thereupon, that ſo many of thoſe Eſtates be ſold, as will make up ſecurity for *two hundred thouſand pounds*; and that an *Act* be brought in for *doubling* upon the purchaſing of theſe Eſtates, as was for purchaſing of *Deans* and *Chapters* Lands. A Committee was appointed to perfect this Act, and bring it in to morrow morning. *Wedneſday*, Auguſt 7.

FRom *Boſton* it's certified, that the 2. Inſtant there arived a Ship in that Harbor, which came from *Amſterdam*; the Maſter whereof told the *Governer* the demands of the Prince of *Orange* were *pay* for the Arrears of his Army, and the *Lords* of the Town to be yeilded up to him. In anſwer to the firſt, he affirms they gave him a Million (*beleeve it he that liſt*;) and the laſt (he ſaith) would not be granted, but they engaged to appear at the *Hague*, at the next Generall Meeting, upon which hee ſaw the *Prince* march away with his Army.

From *Paris*, Auguſt 4. *New ſtile*, Letters ſay, the Parliament there flies high, and (it's ſaid) they have voted, that no ſtranger ſhall have to doe with the Government in *France*: Then farewell, *Mazarin*. At *Bourdeaux*, they ſtand ſtill upon their own Terms, touching the entry of the King, and moſt of the *Parliaments* have declared to defend each other.

From *Newcaſtle*, Auguſt. 3. That the Ships with Proviſion from *London*, went the day before, with a very good wind, by *Tinmouth* Caſtle: Alſo, that there will bee a good Reſerve in the *North*, to be commanded by that Honorable and faithfull Gentleman, Sir *Arthur Haſlerigg*.

This day, we are again aſſured by Letters from Col. *Daniel*, to the ſame effect with the former, touching the ſucceſſe of our Army; onely thus much more was added in particular; That upon the *firſt encounter* there were of the enemy 100. ſlain; among whom, ſome of quality, and 150. taken priſoners. That upon the *ſecond encounter* were ſlain much about the ſame number, and 200. taken priſoners, very few being loſt (the Letter ſaith, not above 5. that they can hear) of our

Numb. 10. 13

Mercurius Politicus.

Compriſing the Summe of all Intelligence, with the Affairs, and Deſigns now on foot, in the three Nations of *England*, *Ireland*, and *Scotland*.

In defence of the Common-wealth, and for Information of the People.

——*Ità vertere Seria Ludo.* {Hor. de Ar. Poet.

From *Thurſday*, Auguſt 8. to *Thurſday*, Auguſt 15. 1650.

PERHAPS, you expect great *Newes* now from *Edenburgh*; but for this I muſt refer you to the next *Sunday-Declamations* in every Pulpit, where the *Scotch Diurnal*-men may tell you more to the purpoſe: For, as yet we deſpair of *Action*, the *Kirk* being taken off from her Speed, upon the routing of *Straughan*, and the reſt of her *Champions*; And this appeares by a Copy of the countenance of every *Rabbi*, They being reſolved upon the Queſtion touching the laſt Intelligence, that *Tueſday*, Auguſt 13. ſhould be a day of *Humiliation* at the Church, next to the *Sanctum-Sanctorum* of *Sion*-Colledge, where they formerly ſate in *Councell*, in as much magnificence as the *holy Conclave* it ſelf. And though thoſe dayes are gone; yet I heard the Faſt proclaim-

ed in the Pulpit of that Church, by vertue of their own Authority; and 'tis part of my griefe, I had not leiſure upon the day to behold the *Solemnity*, that I might converted the *Tragedy* into *Comedy*, and cut a threed in diſtinction betwixt the *Treaſon* and *Hypocriſie*: For, you may gueſſe to what wicked end they *Faſt* upon days of their own appointment, when they neglect and abhorre ſuch as are enjoyned by the Authority of *Parliament*. Doe they not deſerve then to be jerk't for theſe Things? Yes, and I have *Rods in piſſe*; but they ſhall be produced (if they do not mend) in ſome more ſerious way, than that of an ordinary *Pamphlet*.

Friday, Auguſt. 9.

CAme a confirmation of what wee told you in our laſt touching the Tumult at *Paris*, and the Affront don to the Duke of *Beaufort*, and the Monſieur of *Orleans*, whom we muſt needs mention with honour hereafter, becauſe of his honorable Retreat at a Back-dore out of *Paris*. The Truth is thus much, for your better Information; This *Monſieur* having ſome little reputation, by reaſon of a Party that hee had in the *Pariſian* Parliament, it was judged convenient by the *Court*, while they proſecuted the deſigne abroad againſt *Bourdeaux*, to leave him at home to over-looke all Parliamentary proceedings, & hatch *factions* among them by way of diverſion, that they might not take their full ſwinge againſt the *corrupt Intereſt* of the *Cardinall*. Nevertheleſſe, the *honeſt party* in Parliament holding firm to their principles, ſmelt out the *Plot*, and finding themſelves obſtructed by the ſecret practiſes of the *Duke*, at length began to vote with an *Engliſh* ſpirit, for the ſuppeſſing of *Delinquents*, and all oppreſſors of the people. Among other things, it was voted; *That henceforth no Stranger ſhould have any thing to doe with the Government of* France; which was a ſufficient Paſſ-port for *Mazarin*, but it being diſguſted and oppoſed by his *Highnes* of *Orleans*, the Duke of *Beaufort*, and others, ſo inflamed the people, that they fired all the Patrons of *Prerogative* out of the *City*.

An *Act* is paſſed for the prohibiting Intercourſe, by way of Commerce and Traffick, betwixt *England* and *Scotland*; Alſo, for baniſhing all *Scots* out of *England*, except ſuch as ſhall ſtay by approbation of the *Parliament*, *Councell of State*,

V 2 or

or the *Lord Generall*. They are to depart before the 10th Inſtant; by which means there is hope, wee may in time become all *Engliſh* again on this ſide of *Berwick*.

And then, no doubt but all will thrive as well for the *Liberty* of *France*, as ever it did in *England*; For, now that the work hath been driven on with ſo fair a Succeſſe as far as *Edenburgh*, this daies Intelligence gives us to underſtand, that our Army wants nothing but Proviſions to bring it to perfection; For, *Scotland* being a Country very fruitful of *witches*, it's to be feared the *Kirk* hath bought a bagg or two of *Groſſe-winds*, to ſtop the victuals that were ſent from *London* by Sea; ſo that our Army was conſtraind (part of it) to retreat to *Dunbarr* for Suſtenance, through the want whereof they were ſomwhat ſtraitned, and little hope of any there, but by ſupply out of *England*, in regard the *Scotiſh* corn is not yet ripe for the *Sickle*, whereof there is great ſtore all along the Fields betwixt *Berwicke* and *Edenburgh*, though all the reſt beyond *Sterlin* lies under a greater meaſure of that *curſe* which followed the fall of *Adam*, than any Patch of earth upon all points of the *Compaſſe*; And therefore, great pity 'tis, it was not reſerved for *Terra incognita*.

Yet the *Soldiery* found ſo much the better Reliefe, in that the Country, having had a Taſt of the good diſpoſition of our noble *Generall*, and ſeeing hee is no ſuch *Bug-beare* as

their

their *lying Prophets* repreſented him in the *Pulpit*, the *Villages* and *Towns* begin to fill again with Inhabitants, and furniſh Themſelves with Neceſſaries, which they part with very readily to our Soldiery, much admiring at their Gueſts for their great civility; ſo that now the *women* are ready to run all a wooing to *Edenburgh* to bring back their *Husbands*, and ſhowr down bleſſings upon the *Generall* at every Town, *wiſhing that he may never depart out of their country*. That's a fine wiſh indeed; but the poor People mean well enough, deſiring to live ever under his Protection, rather then to be wrack't again with the Tyranny of the *Kirk*, or be brought under the *Laſh* of thoſe *Tormenters* of the *Committee* of *Eſtates*, and their *whipping Declaration* againſt all on this ſide *Edenburgh*, that ſhall any way releeve the Army of *England*; the penalty whereof is, that they ſhall be put in the ſame *Predicament*, with ſuch as ſtood for the Cauſe of *Montroſe*, and his *Majeſtie*.

Indeed, that *yong Gentleman* himſelf cannot chuſe but have *nightly viſions* of *Montroſe* and his deſtiny; becauſe one *Rout* of the main Body immediately turns the heart of the *Kirke*, and ſpoyles her *Liver* for the concoction of *Monarchy*; and then the *Dreams* may all prove true. In the mean time, the *Dreamers* of the dirty *Faction* carry him up and down in *Pickle*, as the cunning *knaves* in the ſtory did yong *Lazarillo*, to ſhew him to the People; it being a meer *Plot* to gull them of their money, and make them believe all ſhall be converted into *pop-guns* and *powder*, for the uſe and ſervice of his *Majeſty*. To this purpoſe, they have now imbarqued him in the Cuntry of *Fife*, to quicken thoſe *Recruits*, that are deſigned for a ſupply of the *Kirk's* own Champions, which were foil'd under *Straughan*.

And no doubt but in the end they will thrive, juſt as all others do that undertake a deſigne of that nature; an example whereof wee have in the late ſucceſſe of the *Scots*, whoſe plot is laid among the *Grandees*, for the ruin of the *Liberties* of both the Nations, and (as it appears by this dayes Intelligence in confirmation of the former) they fared accordingly:

ingly: For, upon farther enquiry into the number of the enemy killed and taken, it is obſervable, that the *Marſhall-Generall* hath in his cuſtody 109 priſoners of Horſe which belonged to *Edenburgh*, and 60. Countrimen taken in the Rear. There were 200 ſlain of the enemy between the place and the *City*: of ours, not above 6. and but 40. wounded, which were ſent by Sea to *Berwick*. As for the wounded of the *enemy*, the *private Soldiers* are ſent away in wagons, and the *Chief Officers* in his *Excellencies* own Coach to *Edenburgh*, to ſhew their refractory friends, it is his chiefe *deſigne* (if poſſible) to overcome Them with courteſie, for all their unkindneſſe and obſtinacie.

AND it might have paſſed very well to make merry, among thoſe other *Reports*, which flew up and down all *Sunday*, *Monday*, & *Tueſday*; As how that a Party of *Scots*, no leſſe than 6000. were ſlipt into *England* by the way of *Carliſle*, and that they were bound for *Lancaſhire*, where the *Drums* have been beaten up a long time in the Pulpit for *Tarquin*: Alſo, that the *Scots* and *Engliſh* had a Fight, with great loſſe on both ſides; but with the ruine

ruine of *Cromwels* Army; And finally, that when the late Kings *Statue* was thrown down on *Saturday* laſt, from off the weſt end of *Pauls*, it fell upright upon the Feet, concerning which there are made many profound Obſervations, as alſo concerning a *Groan* which was heard (they ſay) when the head of his *Statue* was cut off at the *Old Exchange*. Admirable Inventions, all and may it very well, being calculated for the Meridian of every *Club* and *Ordinary* and Alehouſe, and may ſerve indifferently for any part of great *Britain* among the *Royall Believers*, but eſpecially for *Edenburgh in Scotland*, and the *Emuie* at *Paris*.

But I ſhall blot out all theſe *Fooleries* and *Errata's*, with a freſh ſupply of ſolid Intelligence, which came to hand this day, bearing date from *Dunbarr* the 7th Inſtant, and informs us, That *Straugham* is not ſlain, that upon the *Retreat* of our Army towards that *Town*, for want of Proviſions, a party of *Scotch* Horſe came ſlinking out of the enemies Quarters, and clap't in upon the *Rear*, but were bravely repolſt by Col. *Okey*, who made bold (for a farewell) to borrow a 100. of their Horſe. Alſo, that the proviſions ſent from *London*, were ſafely arived, to the great comfort & refreſhing of the Army, who immediatly thereupon drew up again towards *Edenburgh*, with a reſolution to firk the *Vermin* out of their *Cmie burrows*, ſo that every day now is like to produce matter of action, and the next *Newes* we heare may be, that our Army hath taken up their Quarters in the Trenches, and the *Scotch* Familiars in our *Commanders Breeches*, in defiance of *Engliſh*, as well as *Scotch-Cloth*, & all the *clean Linnen* that dares appear betwixt *Leith* and *Edenburgh*.

Numb. 11.

Mercurius Politicus.

Compriſing the Summe of all Intelligence, with the Affairs, and Deſigns now on foot, in the three Nations of *England*, *Ireland*, and *Scotland*.

In defence of the Common-wealth, and for Information of the People.

——— *Ità vertere Seria Ludo.* {Hor. de Ar. Poet.

From *Thurſday*, Auguſt 15. to *Thurſday*, Auguſt. 22. 1650.

THe *Scots* are like to *bring their Hogs to a fair Market*, now They are all in the *Pound*, as you ſhall better underſtand before the end of our *Intelligence*. In the mean time know, that as *Rats* leave an *old houſe* when 'tis ready to *fall about their ears*, ſo yong *Tarquin's* Majeſtie and his *Grandees* have quitted their *Scotch* Parliament; which ſhould have ſat again the 15th Inſtant, and they promiſed the *Baby*, a *Bell*, a *Bib*, and a *Rattle*, *viz.* that hee ſhould be crowned on the 16th, which hee and his *Companions* had no minde to ſtay for, but immediatly left the *Crowne* in *Edenburgh*, and croſt over into *Fife*, for the preſervation of that proper *Head-peece*, which being but ſlenderly valued here in *England*, will never prove good Traffick for his *Countrimen*; And therefore 'tis poſſible it may

be worn a little longer, till the *Kirk* being well-purged of the *Monarchicall* humor upon her own *Stool of Repentance*, ſhall be pleaſed to offer up her *Royall hypocriſie* to thoſe two *Bug-bears* that awe all the world, called *imminent danger*, and *invincible neceſſity*.

SIR,

I Received your laſt dated the 1. of *Auguſt*, ſince which time we have been ſo employed with the *Enemy*, that I have not had any leiſure to give you an anſwer untill the date hereof; But it is too ſoone now, unleſſe that I had better *newes* to acquaint you withall, however in that I ſo well know your fidelity and conſtancy to and with the Parliament and Army of *England*, I dare impart any thing to you. Sir, *Auguſt* the 5. Major-generall *Lambert* departed this life; but before that we could honourably interre him, the Enemy (being *Auguſt* the ſixth) came unawares upon us and ſurprized two of our guards before that our men could be gotten into any readineſſe, where wee had many common Soldiers ſlain, and Colonel *Hacker* and Colonel *Whaley* taken priſoners: and the *Enemie* ſo ſoone as they had done this, made a quick retreat, and wee drew out all the body of our Horſe, and ſet upon them, thinking to have

recovered what we had loſt: but it was foure mile before we could overtake them; where they made a ſtand at a *Park* ſide which they had lined with above 1500. *Muſqueteers*: ſo that when we charged the *Enemies* horſe, wee were ſo ſuddenly galled in the Flank with the muſquet-ſhot, that had not God ſtood much of our ſide, we had loſt the moſt of our *Horſe*; however we were forced to retreat with the loſſe of about *eight hundred* men and horſe, amongſt whom was Colonel *Ockley*; and many of our men are very ill wounded, amongſt wom is Colonell *Pride*: what hurt is done on the Enemies ſide we cannot certainly tell, becauſe we had no time to carry away any Priſoners. Surely this is Gods judgement, to let us know that we are but the arm of fleſh. *Auguſt* 7. we retreated to *Dunbarr* to refreſh our Army with victuall, and to cure our wounded, from whence we ſhall not ſtirre untill Colonel *Ireland* and Colonel *Standiſhe's* Regiments come to us out of *Lancaſhire*. Since which time of our comming to *Dunbarr* there hath been nothing done, only there are 13. or 14. Ships of the *new King* which have ſeized upon four of our Veſſels as they returned from bringing us proviſions, and now they face us ever and anon in our own *haven*, ſo that unleſſe there be ſome conſiderable party ſent to ſcoure the Seas all hereabouts, it will be no ſtaying for us in *Scotland*. *Sir*, I hope I need not to incite you to acquaint the *Parliament* with theſe things, that in good time they may be prevented, and in the mean time I remain your faithfull friend and ſervant,

Auguſt 12. 1650. *T. T.*

Gape ye *Gudgeons*, here's fine *Intelligence* for you indeed, and ſuch as you dearly love; for there is not one *Jôta* of Truth in it between the *Alpha* and *Omega*.

Friday, Auguſt. 16.

AND this appears by a Letter come this day to our hands, written by the Honorable Col. *Overton*, Governer of *Hull*, and dated the day after the former *Fiction*, from *Dunbarr*, Auguſt. 8. which I ſhall punctually publiſh, for the clearing

clearing of the *Truth*, touching the ſtate and ſucceſſe of our *Army*.

SIR;

I Aſſure my ſelf *God Allmighty* will make this *Army* inſtrumentall to the finiſhing of his *work*. He hath hitherto owned us by inabling us, to dare the *enemy* in the face of their Trenches, for a day and night together, though aſſaulted by a moſt violent tempeſt of rain almoſt all the time, inſomuch as I was informed the Church or *Claſſe* of *Presbyters* kept a day of *thankeſgiving*, that God had ſent ſuch an Inundation of waters to waſh away the *Engliſh Locuſts* from off the Land. But indeed our retreat from that attendance, gave the Enemy no occaſion of rejoycing; for they following upon our Reare, were beaten backe to the very walls and gates of *Edenburgh*, they being forced to draw their *Bridge* to prevent our entrance, whereby 2 or 3 hundred of their own men were kept forth, which that ſmall party of ours that purſued had the execution of until they had ſlain divers of theirs, and taken others priſoners; ſo Alarming their whole Army in their Trenches, that divers of them ran, and the reſt were ready to doe the like. This was in the view of their *young King*, and the flower of the *State* of the *Kirk* of *Scotland*. The next morning with a choice party of 6 or 800 Horſe they aſſaulted us in our Quarters at *Muſcleburrough*, but as ineffectually as formerly, for beſides the loſſe of ſome conſiderable perſons who were ſlaine, were took nere 200. priſoners, ſome whereof were Officers of Repute, which being ſore wounded were ſent upon *Parole* to *Edenburgh*, the reſt by Ship to *Berwick*.

On *Tueſday* the ſixt of this Inſtant, our proviſions being ſpent, wee were conſtrained to retreate from *Muſcleburrough* to *Dunbarre*, where happily our proviſions met us, ſo that now wee are reſolved to advance up once more to *Edenburgh*, to try if the Enemy will give us battell, or what opportunity God Almighty in his providence will offer us to attempt upon them.

And as an Additionall Teſtimony to the Truth of this Letter,

Letter, take this farther Accompt from the mouth of another Honorable *Commander*, lately come from the Army, by whom the ſtate of things was delivered to this effect: That when our Generall returned the *Scotiſh* Officers in his own *Coach* that were wounded, and the reſt in Wagons toward *Edenburgh*, they were met by a Party ſent from thence, who tooke them from the *Convoy*, and horſed them behinde *Troopers*, although they cried out miſerably by reaſon of the anguiſh of their wounds; And this cruelty they uſed, carrying them beſide *Edenburgh*, that the people might not take notice of the wounded men, and the courteſie of our noble *Generall*. Alſo that ſince our Retreat to *Dunbarre*, the *Scots* were advanced as farr as *Muſcleburrough*: That on *Saturday* laſt, the 10th Inſtant, our Souldiers having been refreſhed with the proviſions, advanced again toward *Edenburgh*, in hope their enemies will not retreat, but give them fair Battell: That 2000 of the *Scots* ſlip't as far as *Berwick*, in hope to have ſnap't the money going thither, but came *the day after the fair*; which Attempt (no doubt) occaſioned the late Report of the Advance of 6000. into *England*.

Tueſday, Auguſt, 20.

AN I as to the Particular of adhering to the preſent *Government*, I cannot p oduce a better example, than what was ſent this day by a *Gentleman*, out of the County of *Hereford*, which take as followeth.

To the Right Honourable, the Lord Chiefe Baron VVild, *and the Lord Aske, Juſtices of Aſſize for the County of* Hereford, *&c.*

The humble Remonſtrance of the grand Jury *of the County of* Hereford, *as it was preſented in open Court, ſubſcriped by all of them, as alſo by the Juſtices of the Peace of the County the* 14th *day of Auguſt*, 1650.

Sheweth,

THat wheras the *Scottiſh* nation hath for many ages heretofore bin infeſters and Invaders of this *Common-wealth*, to the great impov'riſhment of it, & for ſiniſter ends, by their late *Commiſſioners* did endeavour to raiſe a domeſtick warre amongſt us, by ſtirring up and alienating the affections of the people from this preſent Government; which failing, hath raiſed a new war againſt the *Parliament* with intention to invade the People of this Nation, had not the wiſdom of the Parliament timeouſly foreſeen & prevented. Therefore we do in the behalf of this County humbly declare, that we through the help of the Almighty will aſſiſt the Parl. and the people of *England* againſt all Invaders of this Common-wealth, and alſo in the late expedition againſt the *Scottiſh* Nation with our lives and eſtates, whereby to gain a juſt ſatisfaction for thoſe many injuries and loſſes we have ſuſtained by them; and to bring all thoſe to condign puniſhment who are principall offenders therein, and eſpecially all ſuch that doe endeavour to uphold the old Popiſh, Cavalieriſh Intereſt.

Here

Here is an excellent *Pattern* indeed for all the reſt of the *Counties* to follow. *Lives* and *Eſtates* are all now at *Stake*; and as wee can never hazard them upon a better ground, than in the defence of our *Liberty*, ſo wee may reſt confident of being ſecure, under the protection of Heaven and our gallant Army: Concerning whom, wee have nothing further as yet, ſave an accompt of their re-advance from *Dunbar* towards *Edenburgh*, which is communicated by Letter from *Berwick*, to this effect: That on *Saturday* the 10th Inſtant, they march'd from *Dunbarr* to *Hadington*, the next night to *Muſcleborough*, whither the *Scotiſh* Army had been drawn forth upon our *Retreat*, but now upon the approach of ours. They ſhank back again within the *Line* betwixt *Leith* and *Edenburgh*. Upon *Monday*, the Souldiers had their *ſhares* given out in Proviſions for ſome dayes, and on *Tueſday*, the *Tents* were diſtributed. About 5. a Clock that day, the *Army* marched from *Muſcleburrough* on the other ſide of *Edenburgh*, and at their Remove they fired two peeces of *Ordnance*, which were anſwered by other two from our Ships, it being the *ſignall* of a Remove to them both, who now attend each other, and the pleaſure of the *Kirk*, on the other ſide of *Edenburgh*.

By this means (it ſeems) then all the Triumphs of *Coronation* are like to be loſt there, the prevention whereof will doe them a courteſie; for, they are pittifully put to it to patch up a *Solemnity*, ever ſince they loſt their two *Purſe*: on Ship board: And therefore they ſent an Ambaſſage to the *yong man's* Mother at *Paris*, deſiring her to ſend Them over one *Realms* a Goldſmith, in all haſte, to quilt a *Purſe* and other *knacks*, for the glory of their Nation: But becauſe they ſent no money, *Realms* is like to ſtay at home; for, Mother *Mal.* made a muſter of the forlorn *Fobs* and *Pockets* of her Family, and they could not all raiſe *twenty Piſtols* to beare his Charges; and I warrant you, hee is more wiſe than to lay out any money himſelfe, upon the credit of a *Scotch* Monarchy.

And yet (it ſeems) ſome are ſo mad as to venture their necks upon it here in *England*, as appears by the Petition of Col *Andrews*, read this day in *Parliament*; wherein hee acknowledgeth hee did *conſent to a Treaſonable Engagement*; and moreover he concludes thus [*Your Petitioner humbly caſts himſelfe at your* Honors *feet*, *confeſſing hee hath given juſt cauſe of your high diſpleaſure againſt him*; *yet humbly prayes*, *that by your mercy his life may be given him*] upon debate of this, the *Votes* were paſſed in the *Negative*.

Wedneſday, Auguſt. 21.

WE were aſſured in the morning, that our Army keepe their ſtation on the other ſide of *Edenburgh*, where they lye very commodiouſly for the attendance of our Ships, and to cut off the paſſage of Proviſions to *Edenburgh*; and if we can hold them by this Locke, they muſt either ſtarve or fight. In the mean time, our *Northern* Levies goe on handſomly, to make up a Reſerve of ſome *Thouſands* to guard the North, under the conduct of Sir *Arthur Haſlerigg*, that vertuous vigilant Commander and zealous lover of his Country.

From aboard our Fleet at *Lisbon* it is certified [illegible] *Bodilo* went to Victuall the ſquadron of Ships at *Cadiz* [illegible] with di-

vers

therefore counſell'd to this Compliance, by them who aſſiſted his Father & himſelf in their moſt deſperate deſignes. Nor is it poſſible, that the *Scots*, in the way that they now are in, ſhould be able to ſecure either Themſelves, or *England*.

Laſtly, it is added, for the *Scots* Information; That if the State of the Quarrell be thus, upon which (as they ſay) they reſolve to fight, our Army attends there for that purpoſe; and therfore the *Scots* cannot cõplain for want of an *opertunity*, &c.

From the Camp at Pencland-hills. *Auguſt.* 14. 1650. *Signed* O. Cromwell.

This day Col. *Andrews* was beheaded at *Tower-hill*; concerning whoſe deportment, wee ſhall ſay no more but this; That being upon the *Stage* of death, he uſed all his Art to A& the Lord *Capell* ; to whom hee had formerly been *Secretary* in the time of Warre, and by that meanes arived, through the curteſie of Friends, to the Title of a *Colonel*.

Saturday, Auguſt. 24.

CAme to my hands a Letter from a Friend of eminent employment in the Army, bearing date at *Muſcleburgh*, Friday the 16th Inſtant:

SIR;

ON *Monday* laſt the Army received their Cheeſe from the *London*-veſſels; which was a great refreſhment to them, who had for ſo long time before fed upon bread and water. On *Tueſday* my *Lord Generall* marcht with the Army weſt of *Edenburgh*, and encampt on *Pentland*-hills, a little above a mile from *Edenburgh* Caſtle, intending that night to have gone to *Queens Ferry*, but the Paſſes were ſo difficult, and other Conſiderations; diverted that deſigne for that time. *Wedneſday* morning early the Enemy ſent a Trumpet with a *Letter* and *Declaration* of the *Kirk* and *Eſtates*, declaring that (the *Quarrell being ſtated*,) they would fight us, when God called them to it, uſing ſome reproachfull language, in relation to the *Generalls* laſt Letter unto them. And withall they intimate in the ſaid Letter, that they had ſent to the *King* to ſigne a *Declaration*, to renounce his *Fathers actions* againſt the *godly partie* of either Kingdomes; which if he did not ſigne they intended not to own him; and afterwards by diſcourſe that day with *Gibby Carre*, and others of the *Scots* party, who came to a friendly parley at our Guards, they did ſeeme very much to doubt the *Kings* complying with them, for that he had for foure dayes before denyed the ſigning the *Declaration*, and as yeſterday (being the firſt day of the *Parliaments* ſitting) if he had ſigned the *Declaration*, he was to have been crowned; ſo the Army encamped that night alſo upon the ſame Hills, & retreated back to *Muſcleburgh*, to receive 6. or 7. dayes Proviſions, which is this day delivered unto them, & then you may expect to heare of ſome further attempt, which by the firſt opportunitie I ſhall certifie you of, and remaine

Yours, J. R.

I have little time to write, the burden of diſpoſing proviſions to the hungry, and ſhipping thoſe ſicke of the Flux, &c. lies on my hands to doe, beſides other buſines, which makes it hard dutie.

But

But the world goes much harder with the *Kirk* and her young Maſter *Tarquin*, who are hardly able to afford one another ſo much as a *good Looke*, inſomuch that it's thought (for prevention of further miſchiefe) he intends to mount the *Royall Galloway*, to run a Race with the *Scotch Hierarchie*, and out-run *Montroſe's* and his *Father's* deſtiny. And this if he doe, he may doe well to call upon his Brother *James* in the Iſle of *Jerſey*, who is now upon the Wing for *France*, where, ſince they have loſt the *Engliſh* Monarchy, they may learne to *traile a Pike*, and rant away a *Penſion* for the maintenance of the *French*.

Out of *Scotland* wee are certainly inform'd, that a *finall Agreement* is at length made between the *Scots* and their *King*, hee having pinn'd his *Catholick Faith* upon the *ſleeve* of the *Kirk*, and ſurrendred himſelf up wholly to their will and pleaſure, becauſe hee cannot have his own. To this end, he hath publiſhed a *Pamphlet* called a *Declaration* in a *Royall Strain* of *State*, but full of lamentable *ſubmiſſion*; wherein (like a dutifull *Childe*) hee renounces all the former *Actions*, *Friends*, and *Intereſt* of his *Father*, being (no doubt) counſell'd thereto by his *Mother*, whoſe Advice it was long ſince, that hee ſhould *patch up an Agreement with the Scots*, *upon any Terms whatſoever*, that hee and ſhee may find the way, (when opportunity ſerves) to *lurch* them hereafter.

In order whereunto, he pretends in his new *Declaration*, to ſatisfie the deſires of the *Kirk*, and *State*, according to the ſence of that *Declaration* of the *Generall Aſſembly*, which was ſent lately to the Lord Generall *Cromwell*, as that which (they ſaid) contained the *State of their Quarrell*; profeſſing himſelfe a *new man*, and one that in conſcience doth cloſe with the *Covenant*, which can be no great matter of *ſcruple* to him, conſidering that the next private *Nuntio* from *Rome* may (if he be not provided already) furniſh him with a *diſpenſation* from his *Holineſſe*; whoſe *Creature* he now is, and, to him he gave up his *heart*, before he came to *Breda* (as we can prove by undeniable *Evidences*) though the *Scots* have got his *Head* in poſſeſſion.

Many particulars more there are, which might be mentioned, but the Sum of all, is, that he hath pretended to give himſelfe up wholy to be regulated in *Eccleſiaſticks* by the *Kirk*, and in *Civills* by the *Parliament*, expreſſing much of rancor and implacable malice, againſt the preſent Government in *England*, upon which Termes they are now confederated with him, and combined together for our deſtruction; though we doubt not but that God (our Protector) will make it ſhortly appeare, even to theſe men Themſelves (when the Venom of that *Viper* is diſcovered) that the ſafety of *Scotland* it ſelfe dpeends upon the proſperity of the Common-wealth of *Engaland*.

In the mean time, it hath pleaſed the Parliament this day to enact, that *whereas a Pamphlet hath been lately publiſhed, in the name of* Charls Stuart, *entituled a* Declaration, *&c. it ſhall be adjudged high Treaſon for any to abett or promote the ends of the ſaid Declaration, &c.* Which may ſerve as a ſufficient *Caution* for *honeſt men* to ſtick cloſe to the preſent *Engagement*, ſince the *Scots* have really joyned hands with the *publique enemy*. And ſince they are come to this paſſe, a cleanly ſharp *Satyr* is the leaſt that they deſerve for their malice, and matchleſſe *Hypocriſie*. If any think otherwiſe, I think 'tis too little for ſuch an *Enemy*: For, even the *Prophets* themſelves wrote more bitterly againſt the *hypocrites* of their times, than ever I did againſt the preſent; and yet they wrote by the dictates of that *Spirit*, who is the *Spirit of meekneſſe*.

London Printed by *Matthew Simmons*. 1650.

IN the mean time, they may do well likewiſe (by vertue of the *ſame Authority*) to appoint a ſolemn day of *Thankſgiving*, for the late conjunction of their *Scotch King* with their *Brethren in iniquity* at *Edenburgh*. The *Tables* are turn'd now, and the *Lad* is taken up at a *new game*, being (by *Catholick* diſpenſation) a very ſerious *Covenanter*; ſo that *Nutcrackers* and his *Mother's Idols* are become an Abomination. This, and more than this, you may read in his *new Declaration* (when you can catch it) which runs in as *Royall* a ſtrain as did that of old *Perkin Warbeck*, when with as fair a *Title*, hee brought the *Scots* a *plundring* & *Crown-catching* into *England*: For, in every line you will finde *wee* and *us*, as if hee had a litter of *Pigs*, beſides *Popes* in his belly.

Moreover (having been uſed to *Confeſſion*) hee confeſſeth the ſinnes of his *Father's* Houſe (a *foul houſe* indeed, if hee had reckoned up his *Mother's* too) to be the Cauſe of theſe miſeries; which had all been prevented, if his *Father* had ſigned and ſealed to the *Covenant*, though but with a piece of *Bread* and *Butter*. I could tell you more, but that you know (I told you in my laſt) 'tis made *Treaſon* to tell all; onely remember,

member, that the bleſſed *Match* is made up betwixt him and the *Kirk*, upon hopes that hee will make her a *Joynture* in *England*, and help her to *cut Purſes*, & hunt *hereſie* and *ſchiſm*, with *Scotch Beagles*, quite out of poſſeſſion. For the reſt, I muſt referre you to the next *Lords day*; when it is ten to one but the *Scotch Trumpeters* will (in defiance of the late *Act*) publiſh all in their *Pulpits*.

But the beſt of it is, they can *bark*, but not *bite*, being in this as like their *Scottiſh* Confederates as may bee; who, though they have ſtated their *Quarrell*, and patched up an Agreement with the *Thing* called their *King*, are not yet agreed upon the performance of their promiſe to fight us; it being with them eſteemed better *policie* to truſt their Trenches and Fortifications, than the *Cauſe* and volor of their Nation; that they may tire us out with delayes, till *hunger* and *cold*, the two *Champions* of *Scotland*, make our Army ſound a *Retreat*, *to drive the cold winter away* in *England*, and then (perhaps) the *Army* and *Inſurrections*, which our *Prieſts* promiſed them this *Summer*, may be ready againſt *Spring*, *According to the Covenant*.

This in all probability is their *Deſigne*; and under God be confident, there is a remedy at hand. At preſent, that you may underſtand the ſtate of Affairs in *Scotland*, take a view of a Letter dated at *Stonehill*-Garriſon, *Aug.* 23. the *Quinteſſence* whereof being extracted ſpeaks thus: That at the Armies laſt being at *Muſcleburgh*, order was given for the fortifying of *two Houſes*; The one near the water-ſide, which is made a *Magazin* for Proviſions for our *Army*: The other is a Frontire to *Dalketh*. That divers of our *Straglers* have been killed by the Country-people. That in the March from *Muſcleburgh* to *Pencland-hills*, ſeverall Bodies of *Scotch* Horſe faced our Army, but durſt not engage. That upon approach made to the *Hills*, his *Excellency* ſent a party of *Dragoons* to poſſeſſe *Collington*-Houſe within half a mile of *Red-houſe* (a Garriſon of the enemies.) That a *Sergeant* and three Souldiers were condemned for plundring, but onely the *Sergeant* executed upon the *Hills*.

That the *Scots* immediatly after drew out divers great Bodies of Horſe, on the Weſt-ſide of *Edenburgh*, between the River *Leith* and the *Sea*; and having an Advantage of a Paſſe over the River (which they ſuppoſed was our deſigne to take) ſeverall parties of theirs came and pickered in the ſight of our Army, who no ſooner began to draw up, but they (like *Scots*) immediatly retreated. That hereupon, his *Excellency* himſelf (in hope to draw them out) made a valiant hazard of his noble Perſon in the Head of a *Forlorn*; and when he came near, one of them fired a Carbine at him; upon which his *Excellency* called to him, and ſaid, if hee had been one of his Souldiers, hee would have caſhiered him for firing at ſuch a diſtance. That of the *Runawayes* from the Army, brought back again by Sea, 27. are condemned by a *Court-Martiall*. That the *Scots* themſelves appear to bee in ſome ſtreights for proviſions, becauſe of many men and women's endeavoring by land and by water, to ſteal back into the Country. That *Tueſday*, Auguſt 20. a Conference was had by M. G. *Lambert*, and divers Officers, with Col. *Straughan*, and others of the Enemy, both ſides pretending to convince each other.

Moreover, that *Leſley's* Trumpeter brought our *Generall* a Letter and *Declaration* of their *Kings*, that had been drawn up by the *Kirke*, and ſubſcribed by him: That there is alſo a ſheet of Paper, entituled, A Supplication of the Officers of the Army, to the *Committee of Eſtates*, to purge the *Army* and *Court* of *Malignants*, without Reſpect of perſons. The *Committee* thank'd them, and promiſed to doe it; but alas, they muſt purge away their *King* too, before they will be rid of them. That the ſame day, the *Enemie* drew their whole Army out of *Leith*, boaſting them no leſſe than 30000. that in the meane while their *King* was at *Dumferling*; but when wee expected an Engagement, they once more retreated back againe like *Scots*; hereupon, our *Army* began to intrench upon *Pencland-hills*.

Laſtly, That *Aug.* 21. a *Generall Councell* of our Officers was called; where, whilſt they were ſcanning, how the *Scots*

Scots by the ſcornful ſending of their *Kings Declaration*, and divers other Affronts, had rejected all amicable Offertures to prevent the miſery of Warre, and were ready to deliver their ſenſe thereupon, an Allarm came, that the Enemy was drawn out ſeverall wayes toward *Sterlin* for Proviſions, by the want whereof they are already brought to great extreamity, and muſt move one way or other to ſeek their Fortunes.

As a farther Accompt, touching the State of our Army and Affairs, in relation to *Scotland*, take this Letter which came from a knowing hand in *Newcaſtle*.

Newcaſtle, Auguſt. 26. 1650.

SIR;

I Received your Letter dated the 20th Inſtant, for which I heartily thank you. Since my laſt, wee have had no greater Newes from the Army than this, that the *Scots* King hath been in the *penitentiall Chaire*, he hath acknowledged his Fathers ſin, and his own wickedneſſe in oppoſing the work of *reformation* according to the *Covenant*, and his *Mothers Idolatry*, and promiſeth to become a *good boy* for the future, and to own the *Kirke* as his Oracle in *Church matters*, and the *States* in *Civill*, and to doe as they would have him. Wee hoped that his ſtubbornneſſe would have diſaffected the *honeſt party*, from believing his promiſes, and ſo have enclined them to termes of agreement, but now God hath ſhewed us more of his heart, and alſo of the poore *Kirkes* weakneſſe, and wee expect nothing but an engagement between the two Armies: the Declaration you will ſhortly ſee in print, it came towards the *Councell of State* by an Expreſſe yeſterday; Wee heare that the *Scots* have drawne out their Army to the Weſt-ſide of *Edenburgh*; ſome thinke to joyn with Forces that are to come out of *Fife*, and the *Weſt*, and to make paſſage for proviſions which they much wanted; others thinke that it is onely to keep our Army from the Sea on the Weſt-ſide, and ſo to hinder them from landing any proviſions, but at *Muſcleburgh*, which will be an exceeding advantage over us, if wee come to fight beyond *Edenburgh*; doubtleſſe, if they draw out to any conſiderable diſtance, our Army will give them a viſit. I wiſh wee had

more foot with the Army to fortifie Garriſons : wee hope to be in *Scotland* on the Weſt-ſide very ſuddenly. Sir *Arthur* is very active in raiſing men, and I hope in a weeke or ten dayes time he will have a conſiderable force to enter ; but *York-ſhire* and other *Counties* are ſlow, which doth much obſtruct ; wee expect foot out of *Ireland*, to meet us on the weſt of *Scotland:* certainly, the noyſe of an Army in the *Weſt* will confound them.

Monday, September 2.

YEs, there's no doubt but an Army landed out of *Ireland* in the weſt of *Scotland*, will doe the *Feat* ; and it may prove *Intelligence* good and ſure enough, though the wild *News-Mongers* of the Times ſwear it down as impoſſible ; becauſe their *Phantaſies* are ſupplyed with ſome hundreds of *Victories*, obtained lately by their *Iriſh Defenders* ; in ſo much that they have almoſt brought *Ormond* to another game at *Dice* before *Dublin*, and *Inchiquin* at the heels of him, as a *Reſerve* againſt the next Bout of routing and running.

But how the ſquares goe in *Ireland*, they may better underſtand thence by this dayes Certificate of the proceedings of our Army in that Nation, the ſurrender of *Caterlagh* and *Charlmont* being confirm'd, as well as that of *Waterford* and *Duncannon*, upon ordinary Terms. During the Sieges againſt theſe places, the Lord *Inchiquin* took his opportunity again to ſtrike into a Fortune, having gathered like a *Snow-ball*, by rolling up and down within the Limits of his petty *Circumference:* But they are Creatures (for the moſt part) ſo inconſiderable, that the main buſines of their Lives is, onely to ſhift for a ſubſiſtence by *Pickeering* and *Plunder*, rather than to form a *new warre* out of the Relicks of *Iriſh Presbytery* and *Popery*.

By a Letter out of *Scotland* this day dated *Auguſt* 25. wee underſtand of our Armies ſtorming of *Read-Hall* (a Garriſon of the Enemies, within a mile and a half of *Edenburgh*) defended by about fourſcore Foot ; and though our men ſtormed it in view of the Enemies whole Army ; yet (like temperate *Scots*) they ſtood ſtill, and not a *party* durſt move a foot

a foot to releeve it. Wee took 60. *priſoners* in it, and much *proviſion*, but the place it ſelfe will be to us of much more Advantage.

But by a ſpeciall *Meſſenger* that came from the Army, wee underſtand this day farther; that ſince the ſtorming of *Readhouſe*, the *Scots* being neceſſitated for proviſions, had drawn out their Army two miles from *Edenburgh*; but in ſuch a place (having a great Hill on the one ſide, the *City* and River on the other) that there was no engaging for us in that place, but upon Terms of great diſadvantage; And therefore it was reſolved to give attendance upon their motion, it being very probable they could not quit their *Station* without an *engaging*. Their *King* (it's ſaid) was gon before to *Sterlin*, guarded by a few Horſe and Foot: Hee is wholly *paſſive*, led up and down *by the noſe*, as they pleaſe to give Orders: For, they ſcarce ſuffer him to appear in their *Army*, for fear of his ingratiating with the *Soldiery*; the aim of the *great Commanders* being to keep Them wholly at their own devotion, that whilſt Hee remains a *King* in *Name*, Themſelves may be *indeed* the *Princes*.

Tueſday, Septem. 3.

CAme to hand a *Paper* which pretends to give us other kind of *Intelligence* of Affairs in *Scotland*. It is an Intercepted Letter, Dated at *Amſterdam*, *Auguſt* 26. and ſent from one *James Jaques* (*aliâs* Alderman *Bunce*) to Colonell *John Bellamy* Stationer, in *Cornhill*, *London*; and a *Coppy* of the ſame likewiſe came to our hands, directed to another *Stationer*, by name Mr. *Bourn*, Mr. *Bellamy's* good Neighbour; wherein there being not ſo much as a Sillable of Truth *Cap-a-pe*, I ſhall take occaſion to publiſh it, to ſave their *Cuſtomers* a labour of comming to their *Shops*; that they may underſtand what *Phantaſies* they are fed with; and that thoſe that are in *Authority*, and others (the more *ingenuous* ſort of men) may take notice, who they are that take pains to *ſtock* the Towne with *idle Intelligence*.

Colonel Bellamy,

YOur *Engliſh Curranto's* being ſomewhat partiall, I doe onely give you the Certain *Newes* at *Amſterdam*. Here lately arrived one *Giles Clauſon* with his Ship, which came from *Leith* near *Edenburgh* laſt *Wedneſday* was ſennight, and was in *Edenburgh* himſelfe and two paſſengers which came with him in his Ship. The day before being *Tueſday*, all three of them did ſee about 500. priſoners brought in from *Cromwels* Army, and about 500. that came off from *Cromwels* Army to the *King*, and that there was about 500. ſlaine in the skirmiſh, not a word ſpoken of the loſſe of *Montgomery* and *Straughan*, but that Major Generall *Lambert* was ſorely wounded, and conceived dead of his wounds. They valewed the *Scots* Army to be about 40000. as well armed and reſolved as ever they did ſee men. The *South Counties* came in ſo faſt, that they defired leave to goe home, and be ready when they ſent for them. The Kingdome is all unanimous as one Man for King *Charls* the 2. whoſe piety, wiſdome, and valour is the Joy of all Hearts in that Kingdome, both of the *Church* and *Laiety*. For there are Letters come out of *Scotland* doe confirme this to ſome in *Amſterdam*. The Marquis of *Argyle* is coming downe with an Army of *Red Shanks*, and Ma-

jor,

for Generall Lambert with the *Northern* Army. *Cromwell* is ſo ingag'd, that hee can hardly eſcape, unleſſe by Sea, and it is beleeved the Shippes will faile him; and if hee doth fight, it is upon much diſadvantage; his Horſes begin to want proviſion, the Country being all gleaned about him.

Here arrived a *Scots Collonell* laſt Friday which came from *Gottenburgh* in *Sweden*; nine dayes before that I ſpake with one of the *Ship-Maſters* that was newly arrived in *Sweden* out of *Scotland*, that carried 30000 Armes, and 4000. halfe Barrells of *Powder* from the Queene of *Sweden* into *Scotland* for King *Charles* the 2. which were all ſafe arrived; the *Queene* hath promiſed him farre more aſſiſtance. There is a ſupply come likewiſe out of *Denmark* ſafely arrived. The *Hill* by *Edenburgh*, which was taken by *Cromwels* men, was retaken againe by Col. *Lauiers* Regiment of *Scots*, onely with their Swords, the Hill being ſteepy, and *Cromwels* men moſt deſperately beaten off. The *King* was brought into *Edenburgh* with 9000. *Gentlemen* and Commanders *bare headed* with *naked Swords*. The *King* would have no ſhooting to ſave *Powder*. It is beleeved many more of *Cromwels* Army will fall off. This report you may be confident of. God proſper all faithfull undertakings that keep *Covenant* with God.

Amſterdam. 25. Auguſt. 1650. *Ja: Jaques*, alias *Jack in a Box*, or Alderman *Bunce* in diſguiſe.

So likewiſe ſay wee, God proſper all *faithfull undertakers*, that keep *Covenant* with God; but then it muſt not bee in a ſence, after the *Tran-Tweedian* Dialect, or *Scotiſh* Interpretation. In the mean time, to rectifie your *Intellect* touching affairs in *Scotland*, and give you a Taſte of ſome other, take a Letter received this day from a ſure hand, converſant in the Affairs of the *Army*.

SIR;

A *Commanded party* of 200. Foot ſtormed the Garriſon of *Read-Hall* the 24th of *Auguſt*. There were two Regiments of Foot, and one Regiment of *Horſe* interpoſed between them and the *Enemy*. After three hours playing with our *great Guns*, ſeverall *Batteries* were made, and preſently after a *Mine* was ſprung, and our Forces entred with a great Shout, ſaying, *No Quarter*, *no Quarter*; At which the *Enemy* hung out white Sheets, and cryed *Quarter*, which was not denied: But one of the *Enemy* and one of *ours* were ſlain, many wounded on both ſides. This was in ſight of the enemies *main Body*, who durſt not releeve it, according to *promiſe*.

The Governer Laird *Hamilton*, and his Brother Major *Hamilton*, with 60. Souldiers were taken priſoners. In the Houſe were found 60. Barrells of Powder, 100. Arms, and great ſtore of *Meale*, *Malt*, *Beere*, *Wine*, and other proviſions, beſides rich Plunder. The Houſe is ſecured by a Party of ours, it being of great concernment, in order to a Paſſe towards *Queens-Ferry*.

Our Army is removed from *Penland-hills* to *Collington*, *Redhall*, and other parts, within a mile of the Enemies *whole body*; ſo that there will be ſpeedy Action, or elſe their *whole body* will be forced to retreat into the Countrey.

Some

Some Letters out of *France* ſay, the *Bourdelois* have lately fallen upon the *French Royaliſts*, and ſlaine 500. of Them. The Scotch Army is drawne into *Battalia*: he that makes the *offenſive* Engagement muſt goe upon diſadvantage.

From *Ireland* it's certified, the *Lord Deputy* is advancing with the Army towards *Channon*, to make way into *Connaught*.

Muſcle burgh, *Auguſt* 25. *Your humble Servant*, &c.

Wedneſday, Septem. 4.

INduced a more exact Accompt of the *Scottiſh* Affairs, by *Letter* from an Honourable *Commander*, to a *Perſon of Honour*.

My Lord,

BY a *Letter* of the 26. inſtant, the *Relation* that I gave your *Lordſhip* of the taking of *Read-hall*, is confirmed; onely it's ſaid, it was within three quarters of a Mile of the body of their Army: by the ſame *Intelligence* I am informed that we have two Garriſons on the *Eaſt* ſide of *Edenburgh*. Our Army then lay on the *South*, our Ships on the *North*, and the *Scots* Army on the *Weſt*. That afternoone, Sir *John Browne*, and Col. *Straugham* ſent to ſpeake with the *Major Generall*, but I heard no further of it; and it ſeems they did not meet, for, that night the *Army* advanced within a Mile of the *Enemy*, where there was a *deepe paſſe* betweene them, very diſadvantagious to the *firſt Attempter*. The *Scots* Army ſtood in *Battalia* on the advantagious ſide of the *Paſſe*.

In a Letter of the 28. Inſtant in the afternoone, Mr. *Ruſhworth* writes, that he was that day up the *Frith* with proviſions, almoſt at *Queens ferry*, and that he did perceive both the *Armies* were marched toward *Sterling* Bridge, and are above eight Miles beyond *Edenburgh*, and that our Army was got betweene the Enemy, and *Sterling*, and ſo would be like to force them to ingage. Other Reports ſay, that the Armies marched the 28. Inſtant, ſide by ſide, and had ſome ſmall *Skirmiſhes*, and had engaged, but the ground was ſo fenny that the *Horſe* fell in, and that the *Scotch* Army is returned back, and taken *Pencland* Hills, where our *Army* formerly quartered: I hope we ſhall not long wait untill we ſhall *ſee the Salvation of our God*. This day two Veſſells are come into this *Road* with *Suffolke* Cheeſe, which I had ſent immediately to the *Army*, but that the party which came to take care of them informes me, that being new and deep piled, they will heat and be ſpoiled, except ſpeedily taken out: wherefore I ſhall unload them here, and ſend them with what ſpeed I can in other Veſſells, after they are a little cooled. My *Lord* hath ſent the laſt three Ships that came with *Oates*, to unload here; and before, 3000. Quarters in other Ships: So that now there will be here above 5000. Quarters of *Oates*, which being I cannot get convenient Rooms to lay them all in, I ſhall preſume to put off ſome of them at the beſt rates I can, *Oates* being like to be pretty plentifull, if the *Harveſt* prove good. I am,

(my Lord)

Your Lordſhips moſt humble Servant.

G. Fenwicke

Barwicke, 30. *Aug.* 1650.

This day likewiſe came to hand a *Letter*, bearing date from *Paris* September 10th, the Particulars whereof being contracted, ſpeake to this effect; That the Duke of *Yorke* arrived at the *Louure*, on *Thurſday* laſt in the Eveping; having ſpent the greateſt part of that day in Hunting and other pleaſures, at *St. German's*, where hee lay the night before. That, It's ſuppoſed, hee hath a *ſtrong Purſe*, having made monies of foure rich *Engliſh* Prizes, valued at above *one hundred thouſand pounds* Sterling, beſides ſome others of leſſer value, his five Frigats brought into *Jerſey*, within theſe five weekes. That at firſt coming, his reſolution was to have ſtaid here but a fortnight, and to have gon for *Holland*, whither all his Baggage and ſome of his People are already ſent thither. That there is Newes brought of the *Scots* being routed. and if that hold, it will divert his Journey.

That the *Royall Newes* from *Holland* tells nevertheleſſe, of a great Victory obtained by the *Scots*, amounting to a totall defeat of the *Engliſh*, 7. or 8000. ſlaine, and as many Priſoners; but fabled ſtill upon the ſame Phantſies, of Ships come out of thoſe Parts, and arived but the ſame day that the Letters came away, That not onely Vulgar People, but the Earl of *Newcaſtle*, Sir *Lewis. Dives*, and others of note doe write it at this time. Moreover, that although theſe kinds of Report are imbraced here for certaine Truths, by the Rabble of *Royaliſts*, yet the wiſer ſort having found Themſelves ſo oft deceived, begin to make no great Account of them.

Alſo, that the Queene of *France* hath given *Rupert* free acceſſe unto all the Ports of *France*, to make ſale of ſuch Prizes, as he ſhall take of the *Engliſh*. Well done, *Madam*, no doubt but the *Engliſh* will be even with you.

That the Duke of *Orleans* produced a Letter in the *Pariſian* Parliament, which came from the *Arch Duke*, containing an invitation to a *Treaty of Peace*; which was exceedingly reliſhed by the *Citizens*; and by conſent of Parliament, the Duke of *Orleans* returned Anſwer, to ſignifie an acceptance of the motion for a Treaty. In proſecution whereof, the People, upon *Orleans* his next appearing in Parliament, made many loud *Acclamations* for *Peace*, which were anſwered by him with many deep *Proteſtations* to procure it; and 'tis thought it will be done, without asking the conſent of the *Queene* and the *Cardinall*.

That in the mean time, Commiſſioners are ſent from the *Duke* and the *Parliament*, to labour a *Pacification* at *Bourdeaux*, where the warre is carried on ſo hotly by the *Court*, their Army being divided into three parts, to ſurround the *City*, which they have plied hard with *Fire-works*, *Guns*, and *Batteries*, but hitherto in vaine.

That the *Impriſoned Princes* are ſtill at *Marcouſſy*; but the *Cardinall* labors their Remove to *Haver de grace*, that they may be wholly in his own power and diſpoſall.

Nothing farther from *Scotland*; onely, the *Armies* being drawn out ſo farr, beyond *Edenburgh*, wee daily expect matter of *Action*.

London Printed by *Matthew Simmons*. 1650.

Friday, September. 6.

PRoduced a Letter from our Army in *Scotland*; the particulars whereof ſpeake in briefe, as followeth: That the *Scots* as yet ſeem in no wiſe inclined to fight: That there was a neceſſity of our Armies removing Quarter for Forage, becauſe all the brave Corn that was ſtanding at our firſt coming, was either devoured, or troden to naught: That on *Monday*, Auguſt. 26. our *Major-generall*, and ſome other *Officers* had conference with ſome eminent *Scots*, touching the equity of their Cauſe, wherewith they mingled many *Bravado's* of pretended Reſolution to fight us: That on *Tueſday* 27. both Armies marched ſide by ſide, a *great Bog* being between Them; ſo that when wee came to give Them a Charge, our Horſes ſlip't into the mire, and ſo a Battell was prevented. Nevertheleſſe, the *great Guns* plaid on both ſides, the greateſt execution being done upon the *Scotiſh* Army: That on *Wedneſday* 28. our *Cannon* plaid again, doing much execution; Nevertheleſſe the *Scots* could not be provoked to an engagement, but kept within protection of the *Bogg*; ſo that our Proviſions growing ſcarce, wee returned to our old Quarters upon *Pencland-Hills*, and then with ſome difficulty (by reaſon of the bad weather) to *Muſcleburgh*, for the recruiting of our *knap-ſacks*, and within few dayes after towards *Dunbarre*, being followed in the *Rear* by the *Scotiſh* Army; who ſuppoſing our men weakned with long Marches, watching, and want of victualls, grew confident of an extraordinary Advantage and opportunity, to work our deſtruction.

Saturday, September. 7.

CAme joyfull *Newes* of a wondrous victory obtained over the *Scots*, which was related unto the Councell of *State* by M^r. *Cadwell*, a Meſſenger of the Army, who was preſent at the Action, and ſpake to this effect: That on *Sunday* night, the firſt Inſtant, our Army came to *Dunbarr*, whither the Enemy followed Them, and drew up their whole Army upon a high Hill, within a mile of the Town; in the meane time, our Army drew up in *Battalia* in the Corn-field; and ſo ſtood all night, being incamped upon a neck of Land, whoſe breadth was not a mile and a halfe from Sea to Sea, inſomuch that being coop't up thus, *David Leſley* then Generall in the Field, boaſted hee *would have our whole Army, dead or alive, by ſeven a clock the next morning:* And therefore in confidence of victory, hee began to advance as early as the *Sun*,

and drew downe the Hill upon *Monday* morning, fixing at the foot thereof; and about foure a clock in the afternoone they brought downe their *Train*, there being a great Ditch between both the *Armies*. That night, our Army, by command, placed themſelves cloſe to the *Ditch*, and placed their *Field-pieces* in every *Regiment*, that wee might bee in a readineſſe, in caſe the *Enemy* ſhould attempt any thing upon us.

On *Tueſday* morn, at 4. a clock, a Brigade of our Army drew down to poſſeſſe Themſelves of a *Paſſe* upon the Road between *Edenburgh* & *Berwick*; which being had, they might with the more eaſe paſſe over to the *Enemy*, to fall upon Them. This Brigade conſiſted of three Regiments of Horſe, *viz.* Major Generall *Lamberts*, Commiſſary Gen. *Whalley's*, and Colonel *Lilburn's*, and two Regiments of Foot. This gave the enemy a great Alarm, and a warm diſpute hapned about the *Paſſe*, which laſted above an hour, the Great Guns fixing in the mean time at both the Bodies: At length, our *Brigade* gained, and poſſeſſed the *Paſſe*.

The *enemy* charged hereupon very furiouſly with their *Lanciers*; ſo that our Horſe gave way a little; but immediately rallying, and our Foot advancing to ſecond Them, they charged the *enemy* ſo home, that they put them preſently to the *Rout*, it being about 6. a clock in the morning. The *enemies* Foot, ſeeing this *Rout* and flight of their *Horſe*, preſently plaid the *Scots*, threw down their Arms, and fell to Run. The *left wing* of their Horſe likewiſe, who hitherto had not ſtricken one *ſtroke*, judged it their beſt courſe to flie, and follow the example of their Fellows; ſo that his *Excellencie* and the whole Army had the purſuit of them above 8. miles, beyond *Hadington*, ſlew 4000. of them, took 10000. of them priſoners, whereof neare 5000. were pittifully ſlaſh't and mangled. Wee took 10000. Arms that were ſerviceable, the reſt being troden in the dirt and ſpoiled; all their *Guns*, *Ammunition*, *Oat-meal Bags*, *Pokes*, and *Skillets*, *Bag and Baggage*. Among others, Sir *James Lumſdale*, formerly Governer of *Newcaſtle*, but now *Lievt. Generall* of the Army; and the Lord *Libberton*, with *David Leſley's* own Lievtenant Colonel, were

were taken priſoners, *David* himſelfe being ſuppoſed ſlaine. The *Quarter-Maſter Generall*, *Adjutant-Generall*, and many other *Commanders* were brought in at the Inſtant of this *Meſſengers* coming away; wee took alſo no leſſe than nineſcore *Foot-Colours*; and all the men wee loſt amounted not to above 20. which were ſlain in the diſpute for the *Paſſe*. Major *Brown* was ſhot in the wriſt the day before, Captain *Liſter* taken priſoner, but preſently reſcued, & Commiſſary Gen. *Whalley* had the honor to have his Horſe kill'd under him, & the happines to come off in ſafety. This is all at preſent; but wee referr you to the next *Meſſenger* for other particulars.

In the mean time, take notice of the *noble Temper* of the *Lord Generall*, all whoſe *Conqueſts* are ever ſweetned with Acts of mercy; as appears by his *Proclamation* ſet forth in commiſeration of the wounded men, giving leave to their Friends and Countrimen to come and carry them away, whither they pleaſed, for their neceſſary Accommodation, and cure of their *wounds*.

The *Narrative* was, by order of the *Councell*, read upon the *Lord's* Day in all the Churches of *London*, &c. and Thanks returned for ſo great a victory; yet one *Skip-jack* there was that made bold to *bark* rather than *bleſſe*; but *curſed are they that curſe whom the Lord hath bleſſed.*

By a latter *Meſſenger*, who was diſpatched away from the Army *Septem.* 4. we underſtand, that the number of Foot, and Horſ-*Colours* taken, are 200. *Guns* 27. whereof ſome *Braſſe*, ſome *Iron*, and ſome *Leather*, which ſuited very well with their *wooden* Army. Moſt of their Foot were accommodated (beſides other Armes) with *Skeins* (or long Knives) like their *Couſin-Germans*, the *Iriſh*. Priſoners of quality, beſides *Libberton*, and *Lumſdale*, are Colonell Sr *William Douglass* the Lord *Grandiſon*, Sir *John Browne*, and Col. *Gurdon*; Leivtenant *Colonels* 12. *Majors* 6. *Captains* 42. *Leivtenants* 75. *Cornets* of Horſe 17. *Quartermaſters* 2. *Enſignes* 110. *Serjeants* 15. Peices of *Ordnance*, ſmall and great *Leather Guns*, already brought in, 32. all their Arms, *Tents*, Bag and *Baggage*. Wee loſt not 40. men in the whole *Engagement*, and onely one Officer, Major *Rooksby*, ſir ce dead of his Wounds.

This *Relation* was confirmed likewiſe by a *Commander*, Major *White*, who came this day to Towne from the *Army*, and brought the *Scottiſh* Colours along with him, and the *Purſe* belonging to the *Great Seale* of *Scotland*; all which being conſidered, They muſt even returne to the ſame Paſſe they were at before their late 12. years Traffick with *England*; a very *Pennieſſe Nation.*

This day came a Letter directed to the *Speaker*, from the *Lord Generall*, agreeing (for the maine) with the particulars of the former *Relation*; onely it differs, touching the numbers on both sides, reporting the Enemies to be about 16000. Foot, 6000. Horse, and ours 7500. *Foot*, 3500. *Horse*. It gives an account of the great difficulty we were in, and of the grand *Advantages* which the Enemy had over us; insomuch, that thinking they had our Army sure, they began proudly to insult, reproaching us with that condition the Parliaments *Army* was in, when it made *hard Conditions* with the King in *Cornwall*. It is reported they had disposed of Us, and of their busines, in sufficient revenge and wrath, toward our Persons, and had in conceit swallowed up the poore interest of *England*, beleiving that their *Army*, and their *King* would march to *London* without any *interruption*; it being told us (sayth the *Letter*) but we know not how truly, by a Prisoner which we tooke before the Fight, *That their King was very suddenly to come among them, with those* English *which they allowed to be about him*: But in what they were thus lifted up, the *Lord* was above them.

The rest of the Letter being already published by order of *Parliament*, I shall wave a re-iteration of Particulars, and give you onely his *Excellencie's* pious and prudent Conclusion, fit to be considered by men of all parties, and it speaks to this effect.

Thus you have the Prospect of one of the most signall Mercies God hath don for England, *and his People, since this Warr. And now may it please you to give mee the leave of a few words, It is easie to say, the Lord hath done this, it would do you good*

ood to see and hear our poor Foot go up and down making their boast of God; b
Sir, It is in your hands, and by these eminent mercies, God puts it more into yo
hands to give glory to him, to improve your Power and his Blessings to his praise
we that serve you, beg of you, not to own us, but God alone; wee pray you own h
People more and more, for they are the Chariots and Horsemen of Israel; disow
your selves, but own your Authority and improve it, to curb the proud and the inso
lent, such as would disturb the tranquility of England, though under what specio
presences soever; relieve the oppressed, hear the groans of poor Prisoners in Eng
land: Be pleased to reform the abuses of all Professions, and if there be any on
that makes many poor to make a few rich, that suits not a Common wealth. If he
that strengthens your Servants to Fight, pleases to give you hearts to set upon thes
things in order to his glory, and the glory of your Common-wealth, besides the benef
England shall feel thereby, you shall shine forth to other Nations, who shall emu
late the glory of such a patern, and through the power of God turn into the like
These are our desires, and that you may have liberty and opportunity to doe these
things, and not be hindred, we have been and shall be (by Gods assistance) wil
ling to venture our lives, and not desire you should be precipitated by importunities
from your care of Safety and Preservation; but that the doing of these good things
may have their place amongst those which concern well-being, and so be wrought in
their time and order. Since we came in Scotland, it hath been our desire and long
ing to have avoided bloud in this business, by reason that God hath a people here
fearing his Name, though deceived; and to that end have we offered much love un
to such in the bowels of Christ; and concerning the truth of our hearts therein, have
we appealed unto the Lord. The Ministers of Scotland have hindred the Passage
of these things to the hearts of those to whom we intended them; and now we hear,
that not onely the deceived people, but some of the Ministers are also fallen in this
Battell. This is the great hand of the Lord, and worthy of the consideration of all
those, who taking into their hands the Instruments of a foolish Shepherd, to wit,
medling with worldly policies, and mixtures of earthly power, to set up that which
they call the Kingdom of Christ, which is neither it, nor if it were it, would such
means be found effectuall to that end, and neglect, or trust not to the Word of God,
the Sword of the Spirit, which is alone powerful and able for the setting up of that
Kingdom, and when trusted to, will be found effectually able to that end, and will
also do it. This is humbly offered for their sakes, who have lately too much turned
aside, that they might return again to Preach Jesus Christ, according to the sim-
plicity of the Gospel, and then no doubt they will discern and finde your protection
and encouragement, beseeching you to pardon this length, I humbly take leave, and
rest, Sir,

Dunbar, September. 4. 1650. Your most humble Servant, O. CROMWELL.

Upon the Reading of this Letter, the *Parliament* passed severall *Votes*:

1. That it should be Printed.

2. That the *Scotish Colours* which were taken from *Hamilton* at the Battell of *Preston* in *Lancashire*, and these brought now from *Dunbarr*, should be hanged up in *Westminster*-Hall; these on the one side, and those on the other.

3 That

3. That *Medalls* of God and Silver ſhould bee given to the Soldiery, in remembrance of God's mercy, and their own valor, in this happy *Victory*.

At evening came *Letters* from *Newcaſtle*, aſſuring us, that our Army is poſſeſſed of *Leith*, and *Edenburgh*, all ſave the *Caſtle*, which muſt yeeld too: Alſo, that in *Leith* wee found 22. great Pieces of Ordnance; that the enemy is fled to *Sterlin*; and that divers *Scotiſh Prieſts* are found, who obſcured themſelves in the habits of common Soldiers.

And therefore for feare the former *Relations* of our *Succeſſe* ſhould not prove ſufficient *Colours*, be pleaſed to take notice, that another *Expreſſe* came to hand this day from Col. *Daniel*, confirming all *Particulars*, and ſignifying further, that they hoped to make *ſhort work* in *Scotland*, and lock faſt that *Back-dore*, and bring the *Key* with Them into *England*, or elſe put it into ſuch ſure hands there, that they ſhall not dare ſo much as to peep this way, but by permiſſion.

As touching the late Buſines, it is very obſervable further, that when wee came to *Hadington*, one of Major *Brown's* Troop being taken by the *Enemy*, and brought to Lievtenant Generall *David Leſley*, he perſwaded him to take up Arms on their ſide; which the man refuſing, hee was carried about to view their great Army, and then, out of a *Scotch* vain-glorious humor, diſmiſſed on purpoſe to diſ-hearten us with a Report of their NuAber; with the conceit whereof they were ſo puff't up, and expreſſed to ſome of ours that were taken *priſoners*, ſuch contempt and diſdain of us, as was incredible.

The *Miniſters* likewiſe being no leſſe preſumptuous than the reſt, conceiving us in a Trap, began to *reckon without their Hoſt*, and to make ſure of all, perſwaded their *Commanders* to draw up the Army between us & home, that none might eſcape; which Counſell was followed, the *Clergy* being their *Oracles* in all Cauſes *Military* and *Civill*, as well as *Eccleſiaſticks*; but through God's mercy they found ſmall Comfort in the deſigne.

Moreover, it is to be noted, that ſome of the more honeſt ſort of their Army, profeſſed before we ingaged, they did not beleive their King would

would keep to his *Declaration*, becauſe he refuſed to the laſt, to ſigne it till he was conſtrained by extreame neceſſity, it being much againſt the *hereditary humour* (or *Pretence*) called *Honour and Conſcience*, as appeared by his behaviour: And yet they were ſo mad as to venture their Lives for him, upon this *rotten Accompt*, publiſhing it to all the World, as an *Evidence* of his *ſincere Converſion*, though in their own hearts they know he hates both Them and their *Covenanc*, as They likewiſe doe him; both caring no further, then they may ſerve their ends upon each other: This they will find too true now their Power is gone, when the poor *Cavalier* comes to play wreaks again in *Scotland*, as 'tis very probable now he will, and carry their *King* with them in the Front, to the confuſion of the *Covenant*, and the *Kirk*, and execute vengeance upon her, by making inquiſition for the blood of *Montroſe*, the *Sainted Royaliſt*, and *Martyr*. I ſuppoſe this will prove little leſſe then Prophecy, if they come not in with a ſerious Repentance to obtaine Protection, by a timely Cloſe and Submiſſion to the Common-wealth of *England*.

Upon farther inquiry, we underſtand, Old *Lesley* was in the Fight, and ſo ſlow in the flight, that he came not to *Edenburgh*, till it was two a Clock afternoon, though *David* got thither by 9. in the morne, after the Battell.

Taking a view of the *Scots* Colours brought hither, we find one with the picture of a *Body*, the head cut off, the *Neck* ſtreaming out *Blood*, and a *Sword* lying by, with this *Motto* [*Think upon't*]: ſo we do, and with the ſame *Affection* that they ought to do, ſince they were the men, who firſt charged the *late King with the blood of the 3. Nations*. In another was repreſented a *Caſtle*, with this *Motto* [*For God, Religion, and Covenant*] This matters not much, ſince *God*, and *Religion* Teaches The n[illegible] letter way then the *Scottiſh* to keep the *Covenant*.

Thurſday, September. 12.

CAme from the hands of an *honorable Commander* in the Army, a later *Relation* of the late *victory*, which though it agree in the main with his *Excellencie's* moſt excellent *Letter*, yet in regard it touches more largely upon ſome particulars, it is here inſerted.

A Narrative of the Battell fought Septemb. 3. on Down *Hills, near* Dunbarr, *betwixt the* Engliſh *and* Scotiſh *Army.*

BEing fruſtrate of many endeavours of drawing the *enemy* to an eqnall Ingagement (which by reaſon of delayes and

and diſadvantages of Ground wee could not do) wee drew off from *Panton* Hills, intending to march to *Dunbarr*, wee took in proviſions by the way at *Muſcleburgh*, and, ſo drawing off our Forces and quitting our Garriſons, wee marched to *Hadington*. The Enemy (unknowne to us) attended upon our right wing, and in the Evening drew up a ſtrong party upon our *Rear Guard*, and might probably have ſpoyled them, if not providentially prevented by the overſhaddowing Clouds, which ſo eclipſed the *Moone*, as thereby a period was put to the Enemies motion untill the ſky was cleared, and then they fell into our *Quarters* with a reſolute Party, and were as reſolutely received by Coll: *Fairfax* his Regiment, which (after an houres diſpute) put the repulſe upon them.

The next morning, being the firſt of *September*, finding the *Scotiſh* Army ſo cloſe and advantagiouſly drawn up at the Weſt end of the Towne, wee drew forth Eaſtward in a faire and equall field for both Armies to have ingaged in: wee ſpent ſome 6. or 7. houres in expectation of their approach, but finding they would not move otherwayes after us then as *Ghoſts* or *ſhaddowes*, to dog us to advantages, wee marched towards *Dunbarr*, whither they purſued us cloſe within a mile and a halfe, and upon a *Paſſe*, endeavoured to have (as wee ſuppoſed) fallen upon our *Rear*; which wee obſerving, (not having received Orders what ground to draw upon) were in ſome diſorder; but finding the Enemy in good earneſt, wee faced about to have fought them. Whereupon they drew off to the *Hills*, obſerving their advantage lay that way to impede our *Paſſe* at *Copperſpeth*; which effected, they boaſted wee were in *Eſſex his Pound*, demanding of our men to yeeld up our Traine, Carriages, and fire-Armes; others report they were reſolved to drive us into the Sea, and drowne us.

Wee being thus humbled by the hand of God, and the menaces of mercileſſe men, and Forces leſſened, our bodies infeebled with *Fluxes*, our ſtrength waſted with watchings, want of drinke, wett and cold being our continuall com-

 panions,

panions, much impaired our ſtrength and courage, and made all together uſeleſſe above 2000. men, which at ſeverall times wee were forced to ſend to *Barwick*. His *Excellency* and his Officers finding their unfitneſſe for further delayes, reſolved the next morning by day breake to breake through this *Iſraelitiſh* condition, in falling upon the Enemies right Wing, and either force a paſſage that way, or elſe to periſh in the attempt. And ſuch was the providence of our good and gracious God, that being in and under ſuch ſtreights and diſtreſſes, though the deluge of dropping ſhowers falling upon our Campes, diverted the enemies intended attempts upon us the next morning, yet could it no way divert our reſolutions to fall upon their Forces, which was effectuated as followeth.

Perceiving the Enemies deſignes were onely to Allarme and wait upon our Army, untill the Conſtitution of their Country had almoſt if not altogether conſum'd them, wee reſolved upon a prevention of ſo lingring a death, and being Imbatteld about day breake, fell on with Horſe and Foote very unanimouſly upon the Enemy, who to impede our *Paſſe* drew up all their Horſe upon their right wing, and received our onſet very reſolutely. Our word was, *The Lord of Hoſts*; theirs, *The Covenant*; but our men (as if freſh inſpired with ſo many ſeverall ſoules, infuſed into their ſick and formerly fainting bodyes) preſt forward through ſtormes of hayle, and ſtreames of bloud, as if reſolved (for ſo indeed they were) to be *Victors*, or to dye *Martyrs*.

And now indeed began our God to manifeſt his ſtrength in our weakneſſe, not onely in ſtrengthening our hearts and hands, but alſo in covering our heads; and on the contrary, by ſtriking his terror through all the *Enemies Army*, witneſſing the truth of ours, and the falſhood and hypocriſie of the Appeales of our *Opponents*; neither was it unremarkable that their ſpecious pretendings to the *Covenant*, proved an intrapment and traine to intitle (as it may be feared) too many of their poore ſoules to make a *Covenant* with *Death* and *Hell*; dying as damnably, as they had lived deceitfully.

How

How ought this *diſtributive* Juſtice powred upon the Adverſaries of Gods people, ſtrengthen and fortifie their faiths, who have wraſtled mightily in the Mount on our behalfes? ſurely next to the power & providence of him who appeared in the *burning Buſh*, wee have prevailed in their ſtrength; let us therefore ſeek him henceforth not in hypocriſie of heart, but in truth and ſincerity of ſoule, ſingly owning and eying his honour, and the peace of his people.

After one houres Conteſt, the enemies Army was abſolutely routed, their Horſe fled, their Foot were as intirely taken and ſlaine, to the number of 15000. whereof a *third part* were computed to be killed, 200. and od *Scotch Colours* of Horſe and Foote were taken, 10. *Collonels*, 12. *Lievtenant-Collonels*, 9. *Majors*, 47. *Captaines*, 72. *Leiſtenants*, 80. *Enſignes*, beſides *Cornets* and *Quarter-Maſters*, all their Traine of Artillery, conſiſting of 22. *field Gunnes*, beſides ſmaller *Pieces*; the purſuit was neare *Muſcleburgh*; the ſpoyle of the field which was much, the *Sea-men* ſtole whilſt the Souldiers purſued; old *Leven* eſcaped narrowly by the helpe of his Horſes nimble heels. Some report the *Scotch* Army were 30000. ſome 23000. in number of Horſe and Foot; I believe wee were not 11000. fighting men: our ſlain and hurt were not many, Major *Rookesby* was one of the moſt remarkable men that was kill'd on our part. Amongſt the priſoners of moſt repute, are the Lord *Libberton*, and his *ſonne*, being both dangerouſly wounded, the Lord *Cranſton*, Sir *James Lumſdale*, Lievtenant-Generall of the Foote, *Agitant* Generall *Bickerton*, Scout-maſter Generall *Cambell*, Sir *John Browne* is ſaid to be ſlaine, with divers others of note not yet diſcovered.

To morrow wee march in purſuit of this *victory*, and that ſecurity & peace which may make a triumph beyond thoſe of *victory*: If a good *agreement* be not gained, wee ſhall march further into the heart of *Scotland*, to prevent the growth of the *Cavalieriſh party*, who muſt undoubtedly Act the next *Scene* of the *Tragedy*. This is that other *Hydra*, which muſt now appeare on that young *Proteus* his part; theſe will quite carry it now from the *Kirke*, who will undoubtedly *turne Tables*,

Tables, and very eaſily ſtrike their Top-ſailes to an *Independant* Superiority (as they call it) for their owne Security. God who is the Author and Finiſher of our Faith, effectuate his owne work, in, by, and for us, &c.

It's certainly beleived the Enemy have quit Leith *and* Edenburgh, *they are ſaid to have Randezvouſed neere* Edenborough, *not above* 1100. *Horſe.*

By the concluſion of this *Letter*, you may perceive now the *Kirk-party* are down, the *Scotch Cavaliers* will begin to ſhew their *Teeth* againe, and then what will become of the *Covenant*. At leaſt three parts and a halfe of that Nation are for their *King* upon the pure *Cavalier* Score, and now the other petty *halfe* that was for the *Kirk* being blowne up with their *Militia*, it is very poſſible *young Tarquin* may lick up againe the late *Vomit* of the *Sins of his Family*, and take a new *Purge* for the *Covenant*.

For, it is very obſerveable, which I told you *Numb.* 7. how that when the *young Lad* arived at *Aberdeen*, among others that preſented themſelves to Worſhip that *Iaoll of Majeſty*, came alſo the *Gentry* of the *North* of *Scotland*; who made bold to profeſſe before the *Kirk's* owne *Commiſſioners* faces, that they intended never to ſerve upon any other Accompt, but their Duty and *Loyalty* toward the *Thing* called *King*, in order whereunto they were not ſatisfied with the preſent Actings; and therefore as to them, They reſolved to ſtand *Neuters*, and remaine as a *Reſerve* for his *Majeſtie's* true *Intereſt*, and ſecurity, in time to come, upon all occaſions. Theſe are *Chips of the old Block*, *Montroſe*; And ſhould a *new game* happen upon that *Quarrell*, then if the *Kirk* cannot out their *King*, hee will certainly out Them; by which means, they in the end will become the *Traitors*, and *Montroſe* the *Martyr*.

Friday Septemb. 22

BUt for the better information of all the States of *Europe*, becauſe now they will be put to play *new Games*, they may be pleaſed to underſtand, that the late miraculous victory in *Scotland*, is ſeconded by ſeverall other *ſucceſſes*, it being certified this day from *Dunbarr*, by a Letter of the 7th inſtant (in confirmation of a former) that the Enemy hath quitted both *Leith* and *Edenburgh*, being marched to *Sterlin*, and very little of any worth left behind them, having pack't away Bag and Baggage towards *Queens Ferry* by water; And that our whole *Army* was upon their march thither.

But by other Letters of the 8th Inſtant from *Berwick*, wee underſtand, that our noble *Generall* and his gallant *Army* were Quarter'd in *Edenburgh* and *Leith*; for which places proviſions were ſhip't at *Dunbarr*, with moſt of the Armes taken from the *Scots*: That the *Scots Priſoners* (to the number of 5000.) guarded by 4. Troops of Col. *Hacker's* Regiment, were marched out of *Berwick*, on this ſide of *Newcaſtle*. Alſo that at *Berwick* were expected one Regiment of Foot, and two of Horſe, for the *Generall*, out of *Lancaſhire*.

Tueſday, Septemb. 17.

WEe underſtood, that yeſterday, &c. of Col. *Barkſteads* gallant Regiment advanced out of *London*, toward *Scotland*. They marched upon an hours warning, and with great alacrity. The *Regiment* conſiſts now of 1200. and it is ordered that they ſhall be made up 1200. for defence of the *Parliament* and *City*.

Wedneſday, Septemb. 18.

BY Letters out of the *North* it is certified, that notwithſtanding the *immoderate ſhowrs* which have fallen of late in the *South*, yet they have (for the moſt part) had very *faire weather* in thoſe Parts, and as ſeaſonable an *Harveſt* as their hearts could wiſh, as they have had likewiſe in the *Weſt*. And therefore it is ſtrange to conſider, that the prices of Corn hold up at ſo high a rate in *London*, where ſo great Abuſes are practiſed to the oppreſſion of the Poor, that the ſame *Wheat* which at 30. or 40. miles diſtance, paſſes for 5. s. per *Buſhel*, is ſold for 8. s. here in *London*: An abuſe that calls for a quick remedy, in this time of Hardſhip and Neceſſity.

From Sea, came notice of ſeverall ſmall *Prizes* newly taken; one by Captain *Young* between *Boloigne* and *Dover*, it being a *Jerſey* Frigat, a fine nimble Veſſel, that plaid abroad at *Rovers*, and is very fit for ſervice.

Alſo, a *Scotchman* was taken, not far from the *Downes*, laden with *Iron*, *Steel*, and other good Commodities, whereof there is no plenty in *Scotland*.

From *Stafford*, it's written by the *Gouernour*, that one Troop of *Horſe*, and one of *Dragoons* (100. in a *Troop*) are marched out of that County toward *Scotland*. The like will bee out of *Shrop ſhire*, 120. in a *Troope*.

By Letter from an eminent perſon in the *Army*, of the 14th inſtant, it is certified, That the faithfull *Paul Hobſon* is made Governor of *Leith*, and reſolution taken to fortifie that place out of hand, it being the gate to *Edenburgh*. The worke goes on apace already, and it's ſuppoſed, it will be made impregnable. That it is ſuppoſed, *Edenburgh* Caſtle cannot long hold out, being believed to be in want of *water*, &c. That our Army is marched toward *Sterlin*: And for a Cloſe of all, it is written; That a *Trumpet* of *Strahern's*, ſent lately to *Edenburgh*, being (among other *Paſſages*) asked how their *King* reſented the late *victory*, made anſwer, That as ſoon as ever the *Newes* came to him, hee ſeem'd tranſported with Joy, and *kneeling downe, gave God thanks that hee was ſo fairly rid of his enemies*. O brave *Covenanter!* Did not I tell you what it would come to? Ere long (no doubt) you ſhall ſee the Truth of it confirm'd to ſome purpoſe, when he falls again into the *old Road* of *Royalty*, and hath taken a *vomit* for the *Covenant*. Then they ſhall ſee what are the fine Fruits of their *formall Penance*, if the *young Proſelyte* comes once to vindicate the Cauſe of his *Father's Houſe*, and clap the *Kirk* down upon her own *Stool of Repentance*, for all her Sins and Tranſgreſſions againſt the *Family*: This is like to be the iſſue of all the crafty *Prayers* and *Tears*, ſpent by our wiſe men of *London*, in the behalfe of his *Majeſty*.

liament and Soldiery, to joyn with them in Praiſes; after which they were feaſted together in *Guild-Hall*, with much joy and gladneſſe

As touching the proſecution of that glorious Victory, and divers other eminent particulars, take this farther Accompt, which bears date at *Edenburgh*, of the 9th Inſtant, from the hand of an *honorable Commander*.

Dear Friend,

SInce my laſt *Relation* at large ſent you of the Battell, having taken the ſpoyle of the Field, and gathered up ſome part of 15. or 16000. Armes, which the Enemy caſt downe, his *Excellency* was pleaſed to ſet at Liberty or diſmiſſe above 3000. wounded men; hee after ſtayed with a Regiment of Horſe and Foote at *Dunbarre*, for diſpatch of Affaires there, *viz.* ſending away for *England* the principall unhurt Priſoners, with betwixt 4. or 5000. Common Souldiers, divers whereof, as wee are informed, have ſince eſcaped, and others for refuſing to march were piſtoled upon the *Spott* by the party that conveyed them.

The 7th of this Inſtant with 4. Regiments of Foote wee entred *Leith*, the moſt conſiderable Port of *Scotland*; wee found in it mounted upon Platformes 37. Guns, ſome ſhott and Ammunition, great ſtore of wealth, which as yet remaines (for ought I know) untoucht: The place hath a regular draught or lyne about it, but farre from finiſhing, nor indeed is it feeble with earth, the foundation being ſo ſandy.

The ſame day wee put 4. Regiments into *Leith*, the *Lord Generall* drew the reſt of his Army Horſe and Foote into *Edenburgh*, which wee entred with the loſſe of one Souldiers arme, which was ſhott off by a Cannon Bullet from the *Caſtle*, and ſince no farther harme that I heare of.

The next morning on the *Lords day* his *Excellency* ſent a *Trumpet* into the *Caſtle* to invite the *Miniſters* to come forth to their reſpective Cures, promiſing them ſafe Egreſſe and regreſſe; which they refuſing our owne Chaplaines ſupplyed their places.

Wee

Wee heare no certainty of the Enemies numbers, nor how the two Interests of *Kirke* and *King* agree, but whether the *Priests* will be his *Creatures*, it matters not.

The people here report their *young King's* in a *Consumption*, I believe it's both of *Purse* and *reputation*; they say he spit's bloud; but not so fast (I suppose) as hee and his Father spilt it; his *Doctors* tell him he cannot live three moneths, and yet I feare hee will out-live both his *Religion* and *reputation*; but the *nobler parts* being spent, it matters not what becomes of the *naturall*.

This day wee heare that 9. Troops of our Horse have taken a prize at *Queens-Ferrey* of 4000. *li.* value, and mist'd but narrowly of another worth 20000. *li.* his *Excellency* here Inventorie's the Enemies Goods, nor doth the Souldier meddle with ought of value, but according to the Generall's order, leaves all things, or the most, as they finde them, in their respective places; yet the people fly o Papace from us, whither soever wee come: they generally ascribe our prevalence, and their sufferance, rather to humane Improvidences, than to divine power; they have much of the *forme*, but little of the *power* of Godlines amongst them.

Wee are not yet certaine where the Enemy are; some say dispersst, others, that they are at *Sterlin* raising fresh Forces; our Officers and Souldiers daily sicken, and some die; untill our recruits come up, wee can advance no further.

The *Castle* is impregnable, and well victuall'd; yet I believe 6. or 8. good Morter Pieces might make work amongst it's *Incumbents*.

Edenburgh September the 9th, 1650. *Your very assured servant,* R. O.

This day the *Secretary* of the Army came to the *Parliament*.

Saturday, Septen.ber. 21.

VVEE vnderstood, that hee brought Letters from the *Lord Generall*, giving a farther Accompt of the proceedings of the Army, and also concerning 300. Tun of *French* wine, which were taken at *Leith*, which his *Excellency*

ey deſired might be *Exciſe* and *Cuſtom*-free, for that it was to be turned into money, for the benefit of the *private Soldiery*; which the Houſe granted willingly. After this, Mr. *Secretary* preſented foure Letters of the Lord *Loudoun's*, written to the *Scotiſh* King, which were found in his *Lordſhip's* Cabinet, taken amongſt the *Scotiſh* ſpoyles, at the late memorable defeat of their Army, in the Feilds of *Dunbarr*. For the wider publication of thoſe foure *Letters*, they ſhall be here inſerted.

Moſt gracious Soveraign,

ALbeit there be no man rejoyces more for your Majeſties ſafe Arrivall in this Kingdom, or more deſirous to wait upon your Majeſty then my ſelf; yet the duty of my place in attending the Parliament ſo long as it was fitting (where I did endeavour to be more ſerviceable to your Majeſty, then I could be elſewhere) and the diſtemper of my health, not permitting me to travell, I hope will plead pardon at your Majeſties hand, that I have not come to wait upon you; but ſo ſoon as I ſhall be any wayes able to travell, I ſhall attend your Majeſty; and ſhall not preſume to trouble your Majeſty with any particulars till then, reſolving to make it my chief care and ſtudy how to improve the happy agreement (laid upon ſo pious and well grounded a Foundation of a Covenant with God and your People) to the beſt advantage, as may conduce moſt to his Honor, and the Recovery of your Majeſties juſt and undoubted Right of all your Kingdomes; than which, nothing ſhall be more faithfully and really endeavored by

Edinburgh, 9 Julii,
1650.

Your Majeſties moſt Loyal Subject and humble Servant,
LOUDOUN.

Endorſed, *A Copy of my Letter to the Kings Majeſty, 9 Julii, 1650.*

Moſt gracious Soveraign,

THe Marqueſs of *Argyle* and the Earl *Balcleugh*, have communicated to me your Majeſties Anſwer to that Paper, which was preſented by him and others to your Majeſty, in the Name of your Parliament, and their Committee, concerning the Removal of ſome of your Servants and others from your Court and Royal Perſon: And conſidering that ſome parts of your Anſwer is ſuch as would not be Satisfactory, I have preſumed to alter it, and write it ſo, as I am confident will give good Satisfaction: For ſeeing your Majeſty hath by your Anſwer to the ſame Deſires, given full contentment to the General Aſſembly, I doubt not but your Majeſty is willing to give the ſame content to your Parliament, and Committee of Eſtates: Therefore I truſt your Majeſty will pardon my boldneſs, for I know no better ſervice can be done to your Majeſty, than that any thing which pro-

proceeds from you, may be acceptable to your People, and that your Majeſty may be more and more endeared in their affections; which is the duty, and ſhall ever be the deſire of

Endorſed, *A Copy of my Letter to the King*, July 22. 1650.

Moſt gracious Soveraign,

THe condition of your Majeſties Army here, and what our Reſolutions are at preſent, will be ſo exactly ſhewn to your Majeſty by Sir *James Lumſden*, as I ſhall refer the particulars to his Relations, rather than trouble your Majeſty with a long Letter; yet briefly I hold it fit to ſhew your Majeſty, that *Cromwel* hath gotten more than a moneths proviſion for his Army by Sea, and that he expects ſhortly new Recruits: And victualls being ſo ſcarce, as it will be very difficult to entertain our Army in a Body till the Harveſt, that Corns be cut and reaped. It's reſolved, for this and other Reaſons, That this Army ſhall march out to the fields nearer the Enemy, and (if they force us to fight) in Gods ſtrength to give them Battel; or (if they ſhall not purſue us) ſome Enterpriſe will be undertaken, to make a diverſion to give the Enemy work in *England*, rather than conſume us with a lingring War, and make the ſeat of it in *Scotland*. In order to which, your Majeſties haſtning hither your Declaration is ſo neceſſary, as the delay of it will retard and obſtruct any Expedition into *England*; and time is ſo precious, as the loſs of opportunity can hardly ever be recovered: So praying God to bleſs your Majeſty, and ſo direct your Councels, and the actions of your Armies, as may ſerve moſt for his honor, and may reſtore your Majeſty to your juſt Right. And *Sir*, It is the deſire and judgement of many, That Sir *J. L.* ſhould be Lieut: General of the Foot, but was not thought expedient to do it preſently, to ſhun conteſt and emulation; yet his affection to the Cauſe, and to your Majeſties Service, is ſuch, as he is willing to give his beſt aſſiſtance in ordering the Army, and to act his part in a day of Battel: And truly *Sir*, he is a perſon of ſo much valor and experience in War, that your Majeſty would give him all encouragement, and lay your Commands upon him, to return preſently to the Army, and not leave it.

Endorſed, *A Scroll of my Letter to the King*, Aug. 10. 1650.

SIR,

THere hath been ſo much ſaid by theſe who are here, and thoſe were ſent from the Committee of Eſtates, and from the Commiſſioners of the General Aſſembly, to move your Majeſty to emit that Declaration for ſatisfaction of the Church and State, and of ſuch in all your Kingdoms as deſire Religion and your Majeſties Throne to be eſtabliſh'd, according to the Covenant, as I can adde little to perſwade your Majeſty; yet if your Majeſty ſhall ponder in the Ballance of righteous judgement, the conſequences will follow upon your granting or refuſall, your Majeſty will not deny it. If your Majeſtie grant and emit this Declaration, you ſatisfie the

Church, the State, the Army, and all your gude Subjects; They all concur to act for you, and the Army is ready (if they be not engaged in preſent Battel) to march into *England*, and leave *Scotland*, and all which is dear to them, to the utmoſt hazard, and ſacrifice their Lives for carrying on the Worke of Reformation, and reſtoring your Majeſty to your Right and Crown of *England*: And then, if there be any in *England* who dare appear for Religion, for their own Liberties, or for your Majeſties Intereſt, they will find a fit opportunity for it. Your Majeſty is now obliged by the Oath of Covenant with God and your People, to promote the Ends of the Covenant in your Royall Station and Place, to the utmoſt of your Power. And your Majeſty by the Treaty with this Kingdom, and in gude Reaſon, is bund to follow the Counſel and Advice of your Parliament and Church, and of theſe who are by them authorized; and ſince this which is earneſtly deſired by both, as neceſſary for the good of Religion and the Covenant, and engaging of the Church and Kingdom to hazard their Lives and Eſtates for carrying on your Majeſties Intereſt, with the Intereſt of Religion, your Majeſty ſhould not deny, but cordially and ſpeedily condiſcend to it.

If your Majeſtie, after ſo earneſt entreaty and ſuch offers, from the Church, the State and the Army, ſhall refuſe to ſatisfie the deſire, and clear your Reſolutions, your Majeſty will grieve their Spirits, coole their Affections, and weaken their Hands: And ſince your Majeſty refuſeth to do what is neceſſary for the good of Religion and Gods Intereſt, they will look to the ſafety and good of Religion, and to their own Safety, and emit a Declaration, how willing they are to hazard their lives for your Majeſties intereſt, if ye had been for Religion; but that being denyed, they will ſeparate the preſervation of Religion from your Intereſt, and ſo to the Safety of this Kingdom; and if there be a difference and ſeparation upon thoſe grounds, there will never, in humane appearance, be ſuch a conjunction, and your Enemies (who will grant any thing which may deſtroy your Majeſty) will win their ends.

Endorſed, *A Copy of my Letter to his Majeſty, upon ſending the Declaration to him to be Signed.*

In the three firſt Letters, you may ſee how ſweet my Lord *Chancellor* is upon the *Baby* with his *obſequious Complements*, ſtrawing *Sugar-plums* in every line; As long as he was obedient and towardly, his *Lordſhip* could cogg and collogue in the ſtile of *Moſt gracious Soveraign*, but as ſoon as hee ſtartled and fell off from Grace, that is, from the *Kirk's Declaration*, it was no more *moſt gracious*, but plain, SIR; And if hee had not come again at laſt, like a *good Boy*, when hee could not help it, they would have ſnapt him up next with downright

right *Sirra*. But from theſe *Letters*, wee may poſitively conclude upon theſe few *Obſervations*.

Firſt, That the *Scots* had a Deſigne to invade *England* again, if God in mercy had not inabled us to prevent Them.

Secondly, That They expected a *Party* in *England* to ſecond Them.

Laſtly, That their King's declared *Repentance* was nothing elſe but mere *diſſimulation*, and a *pretence* that hee was forced to take upon him by extreme neceſſity, when he had no other hopes or means left to proſecute his *deſperate deſignes*; nor would he notwithſtanding have imbraced them, but that they no leſſe than threatned him into a compliance with their *Faction*.

This day, there was an appearance of all the *Scots* Colours in *Weſtminſter Hall*: thoſe taken from *Hamilton* at *Preſton* being hang'd up on the one ſide, and theſe at *Dunbarr*, on the other. *Glory be to God on high.*

Tueſday, Septemb. 24.

WEe received a *Report* (and no more but a *Report*) that the *Scots* having demoliſhed the Bridge at *Sterlin*, were gone *Weſt-ward*, and had left the Caſtle to defend it ſelfe.

An accompt came likewiſe of ſeverall Letters and Paſſages between the Lord Gen. *Cromwell* and the Governor of *Edenburgh* Caſtle concerning the Miniſters there, before his *Excellencies* Advance towards *Sterlin*; part whereof I ſhall publiſh to let the world underſtand, that all fair means have been uſed to win the hearts of that obſtinate, and blind *Generation*

For the Honorable, the Governour of the Caſtle of Edenburgh.

SIR,

I Received Command from my Lord Generall, to deſire you to let the Miniſters of *Edenburgh*, now in the Caſtle with you, know, That they have free liberty granted them, if they pleaſe to take the pains, to preach in their ſeverall Churches; and that my Lord hath given ſpeciall Command both to Officers and Souldiers, that they ſhall not in the leaſt be moleſted.

Edenburgh the 9 of *Septemb.* 1650.

Sir, I am your moſt humble Servant, EDW. WHALLEY.

From the Governour of Edenburgh *Caſtle to Colonel* Whalley; *with my Lord Generall's* ANSWER.

SIR,

I Have communicated the deſire of your Letter to ſuch of the Miniſters of *Edenburgh* as are with me; who have deſired me to return this for Anſwer, That though they are ready to be ſpent in their Maſters ſervice, and to refuſe no ſuffering, ſo they may fulfil their Miniſtry with Joy: Yet perceiving the perſecution to be perſonall, by the practice of your party upon the Miniſters of Chriſt in *England* & *Ireland*, and in the Kingdom of *Scotland* ſince your unjuſt Invaſion thereof; And finding nothing expreſt in yours, whereupon to build any ſecurity for their perſons while they are there, and for their return hither, they are reſolved to reſerve themſelves for better times, and to wait upon Him who hath hidden his face for a while from the Sons of *Jacob*. This is all I have to ſay, but that I am, Sir,

Septemb. 9. 1650. *Your moſt humble Servant*, W. Dundas.

For the Honorable, the Governor of the Caſtle of Edenburgh.

SIR.

THe kindneſs offered to the Miniſters with you, was done with ingenuity, thinking it might have met with the like; but I am ſatisfied to tell thoſe with you, That if their Maſters ſervice (as they call it) were chiefly in their eye, Imagination of Suffering would not have cauſed ſuch a return;

turn ; much leſſe the practice by our Party (as they are pleaſed to ſay) upon the Miniſters of Chriſt in *England*, have been an argument of perſonall perſecution : The Miniſters of *England* are ſupported, and have liberty to preach the Goſpel, though not to Raile, nor under pretence thereof to over-rop the Civil Power, or debaſe it as they pleaſe ; No man hath been troubled in *England* or *Ireland* for preaching the Goſpel ; nor hath any Miniſter been molefted in *Scotland* ſince the coming of the Army hither. The ſpeaking Truth becoms the Miniſters of Chriſt, when Miniſters pretend to a glorious Reformation, and lay the foundation therof in getting to themſelves worldly power, and can make worldly mixtures to accompliſh the ſame, ſuch as their late Agreement with their King, and hopes by him to carry on their Deſign, may know, that the Sion promiſed and hoped for, will not be built with ſuch untempered morter. As for the unjuſt Invaſion they mention, time was when an Army of *Scotland* came into *England*, not called by the Supream Authority : we have ſaid in our Papers, with what hearts, and upon what accompt we came, & the Lord hath heard us, though you would not, upon as Solemn an Appeal as any experience can parallel. And although they ſeem to comfort themſelves with being the Sons of *Jacob*, from whom (they ſay) God hath hidde his face for a time ; yet it's no wonder, when the Lord hath lifted up his hand ſo eminently againſt a Family, as he hath done ſo often againſt this, and men will not ſee his hand, if the Lord hide his face from ſuch, putting them to ſhame both for it, and their hatred at his people, as it is this day. When they purely truſt to the Sword of the Spirit, which is the Word of God, which is *powerfull to bring down ſtrong holds, and every imagination that exalts it ſelfe*, which alone is able to square and fit the ſtones for the *New Jeruſalem* ; Then and not before, & by that means, and no other, ſhall *Jeruſalem* (which is to be the praiſe of the whole Earth) the City of the Lord be built, the Sion of the Holy One of Iſrael. I have nothing to ſay to you, but that I am, Sir,

Septemb. 9. 1650. *Your humble Servant,*

O. CROMWEL.

After the paſſing of ſeverall *Letters* to and fro, it pleaſed his *Excellency* to ſend in divers *Quæres*, which wee want room to inſert.

Wee have nothing yet to confirm the Report of the *Scots* demoliſhing *Sterlin*-Bridge, &c. It came onely by hear-ſay from *Berwick*. From the ſame place alſo wee underſtand, that the *Poſt Boy* was ſet upon between that Town and *Edenburgh*, and run into the Back; many ſuch baſe Injuries are daily offer'd us, which ſhews the inveterate and implacable malice of that *Nation*.

BY Letter from *Edenburgh*, of the 18th Inſtant, it is certified, That the Army was ſome dayes before advanced to *Sterlin*, with a reſolution to attempt it, if at preſent they found it feible; and to this end They took a weeks proviſion along with Them, it being the Maſter-piece of the *Scotiſh* policie to defeat their enemies ſooner by *famine* than by the *ſword*, driving all away ſtill before Them, whereby they make the Country a verier wildernes, ſo that the Souldier hath little to ſubſiſt upon beſides his own *provender*, which hee carries in his *knap-ſack*; and therefore about ſeven dayes hence wee expect their Return back hither.

In the mean time, wee are buſie ſtill in making up the Fortifications at *Leith*, which in ſome competent time may bee finiſhed. It is the chiefe Port of *Scotland*; it lies moſt commodiouſly to receive our Shipping, and hath a great Influence over this part of the Country, but eſpecially upon this Town

Town of *Edenburgh*; which is the Reaſon why, in all the Diviſions, Broiles, & *Civill Feids* (which have not been few) in *Scotland*, the poſſeſſion of that *Port* hath been eſpecially ai-

ai-med at

Saturday, Septemb. 28.

CAme an accompt of all the Armies Proceedings in their march to, and their Return from *Sterlin*. Before their departure, his *Excellency* gave protection for Markets and liberty of Trade unto the Citie of *Edenburgh*, and the Town of *Leith*, which was proclaimed both in *Leith* and *Edenburgh* by ſound of Trumpet and beat of Drum.

On *Saturday*, Septemb. 14. His *Excellency* with the Army (who had then ſeven days proviſions with them) marched to *Netheriſh* about 6 miles from *Edenburgh*, his Excellency returned that night to *Leith*, leaving Major-General *Overton* to be Governor of *Edenburgh*, with Col. *Fairfax*; & Col. *Coxe's* Regiments, and Col. *Daniels* Regiment in *Leith*, all theſe Regiments being of Major General *Overton's* Brigade.

Sunday, Sept. 15. the Army marched beyond *Linlithgow* towards *Sterling*, but by reaſon of the extraordinary Raine and ſtorm they were neceſſitated to retreat back to *Linlithgow*, where they quartered all night.

Munday, Sept. 16. the Army marched towards *Falkirk*, and being informed by the way, that there was a Gariſon kept, a Trumpet was ſent to ſummon it: Anſwer was returned, that they were all Gentlemen in the houſe, and were reſolved all to dye rather then yeeld it; but if *Sterling* were taken or yielded, that ſhould be given up: That they would offer no violence to any of our Army in their paſſing to and again, but ſuch as caryed themſelves diſorderly.

Tueſday, Septemb. 17. we marched from *Falkirk* within a mile of *Sterling*, where the weather being extraordinary wet and ſtormy, the Generall was neceſſitated to quarter in the Church, there being no houſe or accommodation for him.

Wedneſday, Sept. 18. it rained very ſore till afternoone, in the morning there was a Councel of War, & a Letter was drawn up to be ſent to *Sterling*, expreſſing their conſtant affections to, and tenderneſſe of the people in *Scotland*, which yet had not taken the deſired effect: and now being ſo far advanced with their Army, that they would take into conſideration

ſideration their former Papers, and that they would yeeld up that place to the ſervice of the Common-wealth of *England*. A Trumpeter being ſent with this Letter, a Gentleman on foot with a pike in his hand met him, and told him he muſt return back, for they would not let him come in, or receive his Letter. In the afternoone came a Trumpeter about the releaſe of Priſoners, that they may be releaſt upon Ranſome: To which the Lord Generall writ an Anſwer, that we came not hither to make merchandize of men, or to get a gain to our ſelves, but for the ſervice and ſecurity of the Common-wealth of *England*.

About one of the clock in the afternoon there were Orders given for all the Foot, and likewiſe the Horſe, except 3. Regiments, to march towards *Sterling*, in order to a ſtorm, ladders & al things that we could poſſibly expect being provided for that purpoſe; but upon the reſult of the Councell, for many conſiderations, it was though t fit to retreat and draw off the Army to quarter in the ſame ground they had done before.

Thurſday, Sept. 19. It being not held adviſable by reaſon of ſeverall diſadvantages, the ſtrength of the Towne, and Enemie, to engage at preſent againſt *Sterling*. The Army drew from before *Sterling*, and marched to *Linlithgow*, where his Excellency viewed the Town.

Friday, Sept. 20. His Excellency came to *Dundaſſe*, where Generall *Deane* (who came in the *Faithfull Speaker*, and rode before *Leith* the *Sunday* before) met him, they both returned to *Lithgoe*.

Saturday, Sept. 21. This Morning his Excellency went with Gen. *Deane*, and other Officers, and an Engineer, and viewed the place round about *Linlithgow*, and gave Orders for ſeverall works to be made for ſecurity of the place, and left Col. *Anderſon*, and Major *Mitchell* with five troops of Horſe, and ſix commanded companies of Foot to ſecure it, which will be a very conſiderable Frontier Gariſon, being in the mid-way and heart of the Countrey, between *Edenburgh* and *Sterlin*: that night his Excellency, and the reſt of

the Army came into *Edenburgh*, where he had intelligence of the death of the Lord *Libberton*, who was wounded in the late fight.

Sunday, Sept. 22. His Excellency ſtayed at *Edenburgh*. The Caſtle have been very quiet, ſince our comming hither, only diſcharging ſome muskets at our Guards as they relieved, and at our men when they ſee opportunity; they have not killed any of our men, but one, or two of their owne walking the ſtreets at *Edenburgh*, the laſt night they diſcharged four Peeces of Ordnance at the releiving the Guards, but did no hurt.

Monday, *Sept.* 23. The Generall and Officers kept a day of Humiliation; the ſame night came in ſix Engliſh Cavaleers from the enemy, who declare their being weary of the Court and Camp; and that there are ſo many diviſions in both, that they will ſuddenly breake to peeces.

This day the Kirk appointed a day of Humiliation. Firſt, to bewaile the ſinnes of their Nation in generall. Secondly, the ſin of their Commiſſioners in bringing over their King ſo ſoone. Thirdly, for their acceptance of their King, before he had more ſufficiently repented him of his by paſt ſinnes. Fourthly, for their not purging their Army. Fiftly, for their too much truſting in the Arme of fleſh. Wee underſtand Generall *Leven* is gone to his own houſe, Lieut. *David Leſley* is with the Army neer *Sterling*, Col. *Straughan*, and Col. *Gibby Car*, are gone to raiſe Forces about *Glaſco*. The Committee of Eſtates divided ſome to one place, and ſome in another, one party acting for the Kings intereſt, the other for the Presbyterians.

Laſt *Tueſday* Sept. 24. Nothing conſiderable hapned, onely ſome Regiments of Foot were diſpoſed into the Country for inlargement of Quarters.

This day wee received a Letter bearing date from *Edenburgh*, Septem. 25. and directed to a perſon of Honor, as followeth:

My Lord,

I Looke upon it as a great indulgence of Heaven to me, that made me witneſſe of ſo miraculous and ſignall a Victory as this late was. Truly my Lord, as I am aſſured you have large and full apprehentions of it; ſo conceive I (with your forgiveneſſe) they are not equall to the mercy it ſelf, neither doe I think they that beſt know the Circumſtances, can ſufficiently magnifie it, ſo wonderfully hath the mercy of God out-done all humane Conception: We have not onely ſecured our owne, but are Maſters of the fatteſt of our Enemies Fields; we have the chiefeſt City & port (which are as conſiderable in all Opinions, as the Victory it ſelfe, for *Leith* fortified by us may be made impregnable) to ſhelter that Cloud, which from ſuch a ſmallneſſe, hath covered ſo great a deale of the *Scotch* skies. I am to add, that I never found on one ſide, ſo much obſtinacy, blindneſſe, and bitterneſſe of Spirit, as I have diſcovered here, nor ſo much ſweetneſſe, meekneſſe, ſelf-denyall, and reſignation, as on the other, which to me makes it evident, and aſſured, that God

God is pleaſed with us, and will further ſtrengthen our hands to breake the Jaw-bones of his Enemies.

The humble aſtoniſhment I have in the occaſion, hath I feare me, made me diſpleaſe your Lordſhip, and injure the time with theſe repreſentations, I ſhall therefore make bold briefly to remonſtrate what hath happened ſince your laſt poſſibility of knowing; and then give your Lordſhip no further trouble.

The Army ſpent a Weeke in Marching and returning from *Sterlin*, which they had an intent to have ſtormed, but the ſtrength of the Enemy, and Walls, the difficult approach of the place (by reaſon of the rottenneſſe of the wayes) cauſed them to decline that reſolution, though I heard ſome of the greateſt, and wiſeſt Commanders affirme, that they were of opinion (that had they had great Guns) they might in probibility have maſtered the place. And by the way, I muſt mention, that his Excellency at the returne of Mr. *Cadwell* (the Meſſenger that brought the Newes) asked him among other things for great Guns, but received no ſatisfactory Anſwer, he ſeemed diſpleaſed, and intimated a great impatience for them.

In the March they reſolved to fortifie *Linlithgow* a good Towne, with a Houſe of the King's in it, a very ſtrong and uſefull frontire Garriſon.

Generall *Leven* is retired to his owne houſe diſcontented, for ſome *Scots* give him out as the betrayer of their Army; *David Leſly* is ſtill with the remnant of their Army about *Sterlin*: *Straughan*, and *Gilb. Carre* raiſing Forces about *Glaſcow*; the *Committee of Eſtates* divided, whither to chooſe a *royall*, or *Presbyterian* ruine.

Libberton is dead at *Dumbarre*, of his Wounds; *Jefreys* (another of the Committee of Eſtates) nigh recovered of his ſlight Wounds, and then with the reſt, it is ſuppoſed will be ſent into *England*.

Monday the 23. his Excellency and Officers kept a *Day of Humiliation* to ſeeke God. That night ſix *Engliſh Cavaleers* came in, and ſubmitted, ſaying they were weary of the Court

Court and Camp, and that there were ſo many diviſions in both, that they would ſoone breake to pieces.

Edenburgh 25. *Sep.* 1650.

Your Servant.
J. H.

This day came to hand a more exact Accompt by Letter from *Edenburgh*, dated *September.* 28. more exact than the former, and which gives a reaſon why wee received thence the laſt week ſo little *Intelligence.*

SIR,

I Believe you will a little wonder at our long ſilence; The truth is, when the Army was at *Sterlin*, reſolving ſpeedily to return, writing was deferr'd till my *Lord* came hither; And ſince his coming hither, hee hath been in continuall expectation of a Poſt from *England*, which kept his hand from Paper, and ſo others from a Convenience of ſending.

Saturday was a fortnight, the Army marched out of this Town toward *Sterlin*; *Tueſday*, they faced the *Caſtle*; *Wedneſday*, they drew up cloſe under the wall of the *Town*, with an intention to Storm it; but my *Lord* finding the Ground ſuch that the Horſe could not come forward, it was put off, and the next morning early they marched off, and Quartered that night and the next day at *Lithgow*, and on Saturday morning returned back again to *Edenburgh.*

The wayes grow now ſo deep, that Carriages cannot well march, whereupon our Train is lodged at *Leith.* There are great Diviſions in the Enemie's Counſels: The *Kirk party*, they flie as high as ever at *Malignants*, and keep the old Strain; they are purging his *Majeſties* Houſe. Old *Leven* is retired to his own Houſe; There was a great debate in the Committee of Eſtates, whether *David Leſley* ſhould continue Lieut. Generall; and at length it was carried clear in the *Affirmative* by the *Lords* and their *Creatures. David Leſley* is now at *Sterlin*, with about 2500 Foot, and his Horſe are quarter'd on *Fife* ſide. *Carr*, and *Straughan*, and *Eglington*, are in the *Weſt*, raiſing what Forces they can.

The *Kirk* have lately put out a moſt bitter *Invective* againſt us, called *A warning piece to their People*: They voted a *Faſt* likewiſe, upon theſe following Grounds.

1. To

1. To humble Themſelves for their too much carnall confidence in the *Arm of fleſh*.

2. For the malignity and profanenes of their Army.

3. For their not ſufficient purging of their Army.

4. For the plundrings and wickednes of their Army, when they were in *England*.

5. For their Commiſſioners unlawfull and ſurreptitious manner of proſecuting the *Treaty* with the *King*, and their crooked wayes in bringing him home.

6. For their not ſufficiently purging the King's Houſe.

7. For the juſt Grounds of Fear they have, *That his Majeſtie's Repentance was not ſound, and from the heart.*

Theſe *Kirk-men* are very much loſt in the eyes of the People; and however they would put on a bold Face upon it, yet their Words and Orders have not that Authority and Majeſty, as before. Thus, undoubtedly the *Proverb* is like to be made good, *Raro videmus Clericum pœnitentem.* It's more than probable, they will drive all to the utmoſt extremities: They look upon their Intereſt to be at Stake; and I am apt to think their Conceit may make it ſo; however, it concerns us, that the work be ſpeedily and throughly proſecuted. My *Lord* hath left a Garriſon of Horſe and Foot and Dragoons at *Lithgow*. The Country people in *Fife*, and thereabouts, are very loth to ſtirr, but they take them away by force out of their very Beds.

SIR,

Edenburgh, Sept. 24. 1650.

Your ſervant,
G. D.

G.D – George Downing?

From an Honourable hand at *Edenburgh*, came an Expreſſe of *Sep.* 27. to this effect: That the *Scots* there ſay their Caſtle have 5. moneths Proviſion. *Middleton* and *Maſſey* (they ſay) are to be entertained in their Army; and it is like (by degrees) they will entertaine the reſt of the *Cavaliers*, and *Hamiltonians*. Their *King* keeps *Tueſday* conſtantly as a *Faſt*, in remembrance of the death of his *Father*; but he may ſoone be weary of that, ſince the *Kirk* injoynes him to forbeare Meat, *Sundayes*, and *Thurſdays*, and have abridged him four Diſhes of his former Allowance, which were 18. It is rumored, as if *S. raughan* and *Carr* intended to declare againſt their *King*, Lords, and their Party, and to this engage the godly People in the *Weſt*. They ſhoot at us often from the Caſtle, but have killed none, ſave two of their owne Women that were walking the ſtreete, &c. *I want room for the reſt.*

Thurſday, Octob 3.

Take this further Accompt of *Septemb.* 25. from the hands of an Honourable Commander at *Edenburgh*.

SIR,

SInce my laſt, I can give you no conſiderable accompt of our Tranſactions, more then *Saturday* the 14th. of this Inſtant, we marched ſix miles towards *Sterlin*, and by reaſon of the badneſſe of the way, were forced to ſend back two pieces of our greateſt Artillery. The day following we marched ſix miles farther to *Lithgow*, not being able to march further, by reaſon of much raine that fell that day: The next day wee marched to *Falkirk*, being ſix miles further; and the next day following within Cannon-ſhot of *Sterlin*, where upon *Wedneſday*, the day then next following, our Army was drawn forth, and all things in a readineſſe to ſtorm the Town: But finding the work very difficult,

cult, they having in the Towne two thouſand Horſe, and more Foot, and the place ſtanding upon the River, not Navigable for Shipping to relieve the ſame, wee could not with ſafety make it a Garriſon, if God ſhould have given it into our hands.

Upon this, and other conſiderations, (as I conceive) it was not thought a fit time to ſtorme, but ſuch was the unanimous reſolution, and courage, both of our Officers, and Souldiers, that greater could not be (as to outward appearance,) in men.

Thurſday, we returned from thence to *Leithgow*, and at night we were informed, that at *Sterlin* they ſhot off their great Guns, and Valleys of ſhot, and as reported it was, for joy their King was come thither.

Friday, the 20. inſtant, 3. Souldiers borne in *Ireland* came from them to us, to whom we gave entertainment in the Army, who ſay great fears poſſeſt the Souldiers, when they expected us to ſtorme; they ſay, they know not whi her old *Leven* be their Generall, or not, the report being various, but that Sir *John Browne*, a Colonell of their Army, is laid a ſide, that they are endeavouring to raiſe all the Forces they can, in the *North*, that many of the Souldiers ſince our Victory, are offended at their *Miniſters*; Col. *Gilb. Carre*, and Col. *Straughan*, are gone with ſhattered forces to *Glaſcow* in the *Weſt*, to levie Souldiers there. As yet we heare not of any of the *old Cavalliers* entertained as Officers among them, which occaſioneth differences betwixt their *Miniſters* and *Officers* of their Armie.

Friday we came to *Edenburgh*, where wee abide without diſturbance, ſaving that about ten a Clock at night, and before day in the morning, they ſometimes fire 3. or 4. of their great Guns at us; and if any of our men come within Musket-ſhot, they fire at them from the Caſtle; but bleſſed be God they have done us no harm, except one Soldier ſhot, but not to the danger of his life, that I can be informed of; Two of their own *Women* they kill'd ſhooting at our men; there are ſome few of the Inhabitants of *Edenburgh* returned

hom,

home, and perceiving our Civilities, and paying for what we receive of them; they repent their departure, open their ſhops, and bring proviſions to the Market.

It is reported they have in the *Caſtle* proviſions for fifteen moneths, ſome ſay for a longer time: generally, the people acknowledg that our carriage to them is better then that of their own Armie; & had they who were gone away known ſo much, they would have ſtayed at home; they ſay one choiſe reaſon wherefore ſo many are gone, was, they feared we would have impoſed upon them ſome *Oath*, wherewith they could not have diſpenſed.

I am in great hopes through Gods mercy, we ſhall be able this *Winter*, to give the People ſuch an underſtanding of the juſtneſſe of our *Cauſe*, and our deſires to the juſt liberties of the People, that the better ſort of them wil be ſatiſfied therewith, although I muſt confeſſe hitherto they continue obſtinate: By way of note I have been much deceiv'd; for that in *England*, I thought I ſhould have found in *Scotland* a *conſcientious People*, and a *barren countrey*; but to *Edenburgh* it is as fertile for Corn as any part of *England*, but the People generally given to the moſt impudent lying, and frequent ſwearing, as is incredible to be believed.

Edenburgh, Sept. 25. 1650.

Your moſt humble Servant.

From *Edenburgh* came to hand this day, a letter from a ſure hand, bearing date *Octob.* 3. in the nature of a *Diary*.

SIR,

SInce my laſt, our Proceedings have been thus carryed. On *Friday*, Septemb. 27. according to order, the *Scotiſh* boats, and all other Boats that could be had in the *Frith*, were ſent for, and brought into *Leith*, both in order to a deſign then intended, and to prevent the *Scots* going to the Enemy,

nemy, on the *Fife-ſide*, with Proviſions, or Intelligence, with which they did uſually ſteale away by night.

A Commiſſion is granted to Lieut. Col. *Goff*, to be Col. of the Regiment of Foot, lately called his *Excellencies*; And the *Lancaſhire* Regiment under Col. *Worsley*, taken in to be his *Lordſhips* own Regiment.

Sunday, Sept. 29. Reſolution being taken for the ſpringing of *Mines*, in order to the reducing of *Edenburgh* Caſtle; and our men beginning their *Galleries* in the night, the Enemie fired 5. peeces of *Ordnance*, with ſeverall Vollies of ſhot, from the *Caſtle*, but did no execution. We hope this work will take effect, notwithſtanding the height, rockineſſe, and ſtrength of the place.

His *Excellency*, with his Officers met in the high Church in *Edenburgh*, forenoon, and afternoon, where was a great concourſe of People. Many *Scots* expreſſed much affection, at the Doctrine preached by Mr. *Stapleton*, in their uſuall way of *groans*; And it's hoped a good work is wrought in ſome of their hearts.

3. Ships came into *Leith* Harbour, with Cheeſe and other Proviſions; and the Packet boat, with 100. Soldiers recovered of their wounds.

Monday, Sept. 30. Our Galleries went on, and the Enemy continued their vollies to no purpoſe. 17. *Scoth* Miners came from *Leithing* to work at *Leith*, and others from about *Glaſgow*, and were employed about ſpringing the *Mines* before *Edenburgh* Caſtle. This night our Soldiers came ſo near their *Works*, as to cary away one of their *Colours*, black and white, with *Edenburgh* Caſtle for the device upon it, & 300. Muſquets, under-bellts, and ſome other Arms, all brought away without loſſe. We heare nothing from Col. *Straughan* & *Carr*, ſince my laſt; ſo that probably their diſcourſes were only colourable, and not reall; they generally unite againſt us, and notwithſtanding plauſable diſcourſes, they will prove *as falſe as Scots*.

October 1. This night the Enemy with Granado's fired 2. or 3. Houſes neere the Caſtle; notwithſtanding which, our men entered one of the outmoſt houſes next the Caſtle, and found therein great ſtore of Armes, and Ammunition; and for all the Enemies continued great and ſmall ſhot, our Galleries went on. 2500. of our Souldiers, intended for ſome deſign on *Fife* ſide, and many of them ſhipt at *Leith*, were called back for ſome ſpeciall reaſons.

Octob 2. Our men found in the high Church at *Edenburgh*, a great Iron *Gun*, 200. new Muſquets, 16. double Barrells of Powder. 66. bundles of Bandileers, 200. Swords, 200 new Halberts, 300. Pikes, and 2. loads of Match.

Col. *Tomlinſon's* 5. Troops have been quarter'd here ever ſince Friday laſt. This night we underſtand that Col. *Aldreds* Regiment of Foot, and ſome Horſe, are Quarter'd at *Dunbarr*. We have had very good & fair weather ever ſince the Engagement at *Dunbarr*, untill now, which is very remarkable, in regard we underſtand there hath been very bad weather in *England*. Laſt night, the Enemy with *Hand Granadoes*, fired our *Wind*, but our men were ſoriar under ground, that they did not prejudice our work.

Edenburgh, 3. *October*. 1650.

CAme to hand this following Letter, directed to an Honourable Perſon.

My Lord,

I Forbore in my laſt to mention ſome hopes wee had of the Complyance of *Carr* and *Straughan*, becauſe I was not much ſatisfied with the Rumour of it: But ſince having talk'd with the *Trumpeter* (who with one *Cathneſſe* a *Scot*, was employed with them) he tells me that in all ſhew they ſeeme to be ſenſible of Providences, and inclined to juſt things,

inſomuch that ſome *principall Commanders* have moved my *Lord* to hearken to ſome *Treaty*; But hee wiſely anſwers, they are people he cannot truſt; yet as for any papers or meanes to ſave the Effuſion of blood, he is willing to it, and thus it hangs; however *Carr* and *Straughan* give out, as if they would impeach ſome of the Nobles, while *Middleton* in the North keepes up a Partie for the meer *Royall Intereſt*, and the *Thing* it ſelfe is Rowed up and downe Saint *Johnſtons* in a Cock-boate. *Edenburgh* Caſtle keepes cloſe, and the *Flix* continues.

Edenburgh,
Octob. 13.
1650.

OF the 9. inſtant from *Edenburgh*, came this freſh Accompt, concerning the State of the *Royall* Affairs in *Scotland.*

SIR,

HEre is old *ſnarling* betwixt the *Kirk* & their *King* ſo that never men had more cauſe to make it one Ground of Humiliation, as well as of their Fears, *that their Kings Repentance was not ſound, and from the heart:* For, the main *Conteſt* is now, whether the Parties, *Eccleſiaſtick*, or *Civill*, ſhall fit in the Saddle. The *Lords* (moſt of them) ſide with the *King*, as if they meant to bid farewell to the *Stool of Repentance* for ever, and were glad to make uſe of this opportuni-

ty,

ty, in hope to caſt off the *yoke* of the *Clergy*: On the other ſide, diverſe Commanders (ſuch as *Straughan* and *Carr*) keep cloſe to the *Kirk-intereſt*; but Recruits come in very ſlowly upon that *Score*, which ſhews (now the *Kirk men* are downe the wind) that their Power of the *Keys* ſignifies very little, without the *Power of the Sword* in *Scotland*.

Nevertheleſſe, they proceed ſtill, with more then ordinary Confidence, and nothing leſſe will content them than a totall *Purgation* of the *Royall houſhold*, eſpecially of ſuch as are *Engliſh*, the very name of *Engliſh* being in their eſteem an addition of *Malignancy*; the obſerving whereof may ſerve ſufficiently to check the folly of ſuch of our owne with you, that (to ſerve their owne ends) have endeavoured to introduce theſe inveterate Enemies, into a Power, within the *Engliſh* Nation. The firſt of the *Cavaleers* that hath ſwallowed the *pitter Pill* of Baniſhment, is the Earle of *Cleveland*, which he hath choſen, and accordingly provides for a departure, rather then ſwallow the *Covenant*. He alledges in his own defence, that he hada promiſe from the *Scots Commiſſioners*, the *Covenant* ſhould not be impoſed upon him: But no doubt then, it was upon a *tacit ſuppoſition*, that his *Lordſhip* would be inclinable to ſerve the *Kirk-deſignes*; wherein he having deceived their expectation, they now preſſe the Covenant upon him, on purpoſe to be rid of him. And goe he muſt, though like a *Royall Pilgrim*, in *Scotch* Equipage, having been enforced to ſell all, and part with his *Linen*, and his very ſhirts, to raiſe a ſum to waft him thence over the Ditch, to a *wandring Fortune*. *Wentworth* is jogging likewiſe in the ſame poſture; but Sir *Edward Walker* is gone already into *Holland*, the onely Refuge at preſent of the *Runnagate-Courtiers*, though they hated and maligned that Countrey, more then any other in the World, in the dayes of their Proſperity.

The reſt of them are enjoyned all to be packing, and

and none will be allowed a reſidence here with their King, ſave onely the Duke of *Buckingham*, and the Lord *Newburgh*, knowne heretofore in *England*, by the name of Sir *James Leviſton*; and they have little elſe to depend upon, ſave the *Crums* which fall from his *Majeſties* allowance. The other muſt ſhift beyond-Sea; and a good ſhift too they reckon it, if they can but procure Letters of recommendation from the *Young mans* owne hand; For, Gold and Silver he hath none, ſo much as to ſpare a penny for their Journey: And not without much difficulty can he beſtow a poor begging Epiſtle in their behalfe: For, his condition is ſuch, that (the *Kirk* watching him as ſtrictly as the *Cat* doth the *Mouſe*) he dares not give any *Engliſh-man* a Letter to his Friends in *Holland*, or any other part but in great *privacy*.

Edenburgh,
October
9. 1650.

We are informed, that our Ships are arrived in *Scotland* with Proviſions, and that our Soldiers have received a proportion of Victuall for a March toward *Glaſgow* weſtward: and they goe on ſtill with the mining of *Edenburgh* Caſtle. We have nothing farther, and ſo farewell to the next.

From *Edenburgh* of the 15. inſtant, we underſtand, that our Army, being Accomodated with tenn dayes Proviſions, was marched Weſtward: But not a word to confirme the Report touching *Young Tarquin*.

CAme a full Accompt by Letter, of our Affairs at *Edenb.* w^ch being comunicated to the Parl. was by them order'd to be printed by it ſelf, but we hear it's ingroſſed ſince in a private hand, by whom perhaps you will have it publiſhed.

Nevertheleſs, we had ſeverall expreſſes from other hands one whereof we here give you, dated the 18. inſtant.

SIR, WEe are returned from *Glaſgow*, a very clean and wel-formed Town, the worſt march we ever yet had home-ward, over Mountains and Bogs, ſuch as no Army ever paſſed; the weather very wet, but it was the next way: And we ſuſpected that *Straughan* and that party might diſorder our Affairs and Forces in this place.

At *Lithgow*, on *Thurſday*, my Lord was not reſolved, whether for *Glaſgow*, or *Fife*: But the paſſe over into *Fife*, upon conſideration, appeared ſo difficult, he marched for *Glaſgow*, whether we came on *Saturday*, expecting to receive ſomwhat conſiderable from *Carr* and Them; at leaſt to know their minds, or fall upon them, if near us, in caſe there ſhould be nothing in it (as indeed there ſeems not to be, for we found them leſs free than formerly;) or to Garriſon the Town, & maintain ſome of the Army in theſe Parts, the better to diſorder their Levies; but the Town could not be made good without all we had, nor could we not reach Them, our proviſions were ſo ſhort. Beſides, they might have diſturbed our buſineſs at *Edenburgh* & *Leith*; ſo we returned thence on *Monday*, & came to *Edenburg* on *Wedneſday*, diſpoſing of ſome Forces to ſom 6. great houſes (in the way, and within tenne

miles of *Edenburgh*) both for Forage ſake, & to prevent the *Scotch Tories*, who did us much miſchief, and ſet upon ſom of our men, when they went forth for Forage, or were ſtragling in a march, and lately encountred with 16. of ours, 8. they kill'd, and 8. they threw off a *Craig*, I think, into the water. Capt. *Pitſom* marching with 3. between this & *Leithgow*, was alſo taken by them, ſtrip'd, and like to be kil'd, but that a *Laird* heard of it (it being neer his houſe) and reſcued him, hoping to make an exchange for his brother, who is upon his Parole, he was ſent into *Fife*, where yet he is deteined: *Carr* and thoſe have declared, laying their puniſhment upon the baſeneſs of the K. and ſpeaking ſuſpitiouſly of his Commiſſion, yet not diſclaiming him; alſo againſt the *Committee of Eſtates*, that they have liſtned too much to *Malignants*, and not followed the *Kirk*, and conſidered the Cauſe of God in their *Covenant*; at laſt conclude, that they refuſe, upon all events & hazards to join with *Malignants*, which alſo they do with *Sectaries*, and appear equally diſtant from both.

This argues that the Lord muſt again ſmite them before they will ſee his hand lifted up, againſt them that ſet up an outward Kingdom & a meer Idol (for ſo they make the *Kirk*) againſt his ſpirituall Kingdom, the power and ſpirit of our Lord in his poor People, ſeparate from outward Pomp.

But yet here is a tenderneſs towards them that are honeſt, to pray for them, to pitty them that ſit in darkneſſe, but not to retard the work a moment: And therfor my *Lord* hath ſent *Commiſſary Generall* away with his own and Colonel *Hackers* Regiment, upon ſuch a Deſign as I hope will be profitable, the three great ones only here acquainted with it, but we may gueſſe it, and ſo may you; the good man for all his ſorrow to part with his Camp here; yet rejoyced in the work of the Lord, and I hope we ſhall heare accordingly.

Leſly and *Straughan* are ſomewhat divided in all probability, and the *Committee of Eſtates* at *Sterlin*. *Warriſton* and Sir *John Chieſly* are with *Car* and *Straughan*, who do wholy eſpouſe the *Kirks* Intereſt. The *Atholds* (together with the Earl of *Arran*) are up for the King, it's thought *Argile* is his;

his; The King return'd to *Sterlin* on *Sunday* (as I take it) and went from them on *Friday*, but was fetch'd back.

All the *Engliſh* are baniſhed except the Duke of *Buckingham* and two or three more.

The myne here in *Edenburgh* is within 15. yards of compleating, it will I feare be too far from light, & the matter too weighty to beare before it, I wiſh it ſpring out backward. There is nothing here but love, and good action.

My Lord hath diſcharged Captaine *Coſield* of his owne Regiment, for that Captain *Packer* and others have alledged againſt him concerning *Chriſts humanity*.

Edenburgh, Octob. 18. 1650.

TAke this farther Accompt of the 19. inſtant from *Edenburgh*.

SIR,

OUr Fortifications about *Leith* goes on apace, and I hope we ſhall make it tenable; Our *Myne* towards *Edenburgh* Caſtle is already threeſcore yards under ground; it proves a troubleſome work, but we hope within a months time, to overcome it. My *Lord Generall* with the body of the Army, lately marched to *Glaſgow*, where we expected to have found ſome friends, in regard the people there, & therabouts, are accounted more conſcientious then any other parts of the Nation: And for that cauſe, my *Lord Generall* took more then ordinary care in preſerving the Towne from the violence of the Souldiery, ſo as at our comming from thence, I heard not of the complaint of ſix pence loſſe to the Towne by any violence. But we find the people there as much imbittered againſt us as in any other parts.

Many

Many of them at *Glaſgow* were ſo much out of charity with us, that they held it unlawfull to ſhew ſo much kindneſſe to any of our Officers, or Souldiers, as to dreſſe their meat, or to goe of an Errand for them. We returned not from *Glaſgow* the ſame way we went, and by reaſon thereof have got a pritty underſtanding of that part of the Country, and in the way, Garriſoned two ſtrong Houſes, which will much enlarge our Quarters, and prevent many miſchiefs done by *Moſs Troopers* who ſecured themſelves there, eſpecially in one of them. We are now at *Edenburgh*, and for all that I can underſtand, have taken up our Winter Quarters, and it Is high time, for at our returne from *Glaſgow*, by reaſon of the length of the nights, fowlneſſe of the way, and badneſſe of the weather, our Souldiers indured more hardſhip, and live, then ever I knew men in my life. Yeſterday, the 18. of this inſtant, Commiſſary Generall *Whalley*, with his owne, and Colonell *Hackets* Regiment was Commanded forth towards *Carlile*, as I preſume, but upon what deſigne, or ſervice, I know not; neither am I inquiſitive to know matters which my Lord thinks fit to be kept private. *Straughan* and *Car*, are ſet up for themſelves, and have got about them to the number of 4000. Horſe, and Dragoons. *Leſley*, and the *Presbyterians* at *Sterling*, endeavour to win them and their Party, to joine in one with them, but we doe not underſtand they have yet effected it, neither can I learne that we have any greater Enemy then *Straughan*, and *Car*, though I beleive they are more conſciencious people; then thoſe at *Sterling*. There is in the *North* another Generation riſen up there, and they cry up nothing but the King; they are the ancient Families of the *Stewards*, and other *Highlanders*, formerly of *Montroſſes* Party, and diverſe *Diſcontented Lords*, diſowned by the *Presbitery*, as my Intelligence bears it: To theſe *Leſley* ſent a Major, with a party of Horſe, to know the grounds of their riſing in Arms, but they gave no other anſwer, then that they fell upon the *Major*, and his party, and killed him, and his Lievtenant, and routed the reſt; and it is reported they are like to engage one againſt another. I

may

may be miſtaken in my intelligence, but this is very briefly reported at the *Head Quarters*. Diviſions are very much amongſt them all. *Leſley* and his Party are for *Presbytery*, and *King*; *Strauchan* and his Party for *Presbitery*, and *no King*: The *Stewards* in the North, for King, and no *Presbittery*: Thus hath the Lord cauſed diviſions to be amongſt our Enemies for our preſervation. Since the Writing hereof, my Intelligence ſayth: That the *Prince* is to be Crowned at *Sterling*, *Tueſday* next, and the Parliament then to ſit there, and all the Nobillity, Gentry, and Hereditors of Lands, are by Proclamation to attend their King at his Coronation. The *North Forces* are about 12000.

Edenburgh, 19. Octob. 1650.

With this Expreſſe came the Coppy of a Letter, ſent by our Noble Generall, to the *Committee of Eſtates*, as followeth:

My Lords,

THe grounds and ends of the Armies entring *Scotland*, have been heretofore often and clearly made known unto you, and how much we have deſired the ſame might be accompliſhed without blood; but according to what returnes we have received, it is evident, your hearts had not that love to us, as we can truely ſay, we had towards you; and we are perſwaded, thoſe difficulties in which you have involved your ſelves, by eſpouſing your Kings intereſt, and taking into your boſome that perſon in whom (notwithſtanding what hath, or may be ſaid to the contrary) that which is really Malignancy, and all Malignants doe center, againſt whoſe Family, the Lord hath ſo eminently witneſſed for blood-guiltineſſe, not to be done away with ſuch hypocriticall, and formall ſhews of Repentance, as are expreſſed in his late Declaration, and your ſtrange prejudices againſt us, as men of heretical Opinions (which through the great goodneſſe of God to us, have been unjuſtly charged upon us) have occaſioned your rejecting theſe Overtures which with a Chriſtian affection were offered to you, before any blood was ſpilt, or your people had ſuffered damage by us; the daily ſence we have of the calamity of War lying upon the

the poor people of this Nation, and the ſad conſequents of blood and famine, likely to come upon them; the advantage given to the Malignant, Prophane, and Popiſh party by this War, and that reality of affection which we have ſo often profeſſed to you, and concerning the truth, we have ſo ſolemnly appealed, doth againe conſtraine us to ſend unto you, to let you know, That if the contending for that Perſon, be not by you preferred to the Peace and wellfare of your Country, the blood of your people, the love of men of the ſame faith with you, and which is above all, the Honour of that God we ſerve. Then give the State of *England* that ſatisfaction, and ſecurity, for their peaceable, and quiet living by you, that may in juſtice be demanded from a Nation giving ſo juſt a ground to ask the ſame from thoſe who have, as you, taken their Enemy into their boſome, whilſt he was in hoſtility againſt them. And it will be made good to you, that you may have a laſting, and durable Peace with them, and the wiſh of a bleſſing upon you in all religious and civill things. If this be refuſed by you, we are perſwaded, that God who hath once borne his Teſtimony, will doe it againe on the behalfe of us his poore Servants who doe appeale to him, whither their deſires flow from ſincerity of heart, or not: I reſt,

Lithgow, Octob. 9. 1650.

Your Lordſhips humble Servant
O. CROMWELL.

From *Edenburgh*, of the 20. Inſtant, another relates thus: That in my *Lord's* abſence at *Glaſgow*, *David Leſley* haſtned to come on with eight Regiments of Horſe and Foote, for the reliefe of *Edenburgh* Caſtle; of which my *Lord* having Intelligence, prevented it by a quick Return. That a Copie of the ſame Letter that was ſent to the *Committee of Eſtates*, was ſent likewiſe to *Stragham* and *Carr*, but they returned an Anſwer in ſuch equivocall *Scotch*, that wee knew not how to make *Engliſh* of it. Laſtly, that a Report came hot that day into *Edenburgh*, that now the differing Parties were reconciled, and had agreed to Crown their King at *Sterlin*, the *Tueſday* following; but that they were puzled about the ſolemnity, in regard the *Robes Royall* are in *Edenburgh* Caſtle.

FRom *Edenburgh*, of the 21. inſtant, we underſtand, That the cauſe of Captaine *Coſields* caſhiring was his denying the *Humanity* of *Chriſt*. That whilſt our Army was at *Glaſgow*, a *Scotch* Prieſt railed fearfully againſt them in the Pulpit, after the *canting* manner of his Countrey; yet, to ſhew that ſuch *Cheating pretenders* are below their indignation, not a Souldier in the leaſt diſturbed him, but heard out all with admirable patience. That the *Committee of Eſtates*, after their Kings ſtarting aſide, thought fit immediatly to remove the *Cavaliers* that were about him, which were about 12. ſo that none are diſpenſed with, beſides *Buckingham*, *Greaves*, and *Maſſey*. That the *Mine* went on ſtill, having proceeded to the *Rock*, which is found not impenetrable, though it preſents difficulty. That *Van-rusk* the *Dutchman*, who formerly Commanded in *England*, is up there with a Party of his own Countrey-men. That *Straughan*, and *Car*, being upon

upon a freſh Levie towards *Carliſle*, the deſigne of our *Commiſary-Generall Whalley*, and Col. *Hacker* lyes that way, partly to hinder Them, and partly to entertaine the new Recruits out of *England*. That the Recruits ſent out of Col. *Barkſteads* gallant Regiment, to the number of 500. being molder'd away to 350. are arrived at *Edenburgh*. Laſtly, that the *Committee of Eſtates* had not returned any Anſwer to his *Excellencies* Letter, which you had in our laſt.

Saturday, Novemb. 2.

FRom *Edenburgh* of the 23. inſtant, it was certified, That Now againe there was little probability of any ſuch matter as a *Coronation*, the ſeverall parties flying out againe in pieces. That at length the *Committe of Eſtates* are at leiſure to take our Generall's Letter into debate, touching which, the *Kirk* and they are much divided. On the 22. a Letter came from *Straughan* and *Car*, brought to the *Generall* by a Trumpeter, intimating ſome Offertures for a ſpeedy Accommodation; and ſome of the great ones begin likewiſe to hanker this way. In the meane time, a ſelect Committee is appointed to ſee into the Grounds of their King's late Vagary. Lately the News was altogether *Haile King*, but now *Crucifige*: A *Crown* he may have, but not of *Gold*; For, ſome Princes have been Crowned with *Brown-paper*, and ſome with *Ivy*.

Tueſday, Novemb. 5.

Take an Accompt of our *Scotiſh* Affairs in theſe letters.

SIR,

I Cannot but continue my duty in acquainting you what paſſes here, I ſhall be glad to hear from you, now we are like to ſtay here longer then expected. My

My laſt told you of a Letter to be ſent to Col. *Kerr* and *Straughan* from hence. *Saturday* the 26. the Commiſſary Gen. diſpatch'd away a Trumpet with that letter, as alſo gave another to the Sheriff of *Cumberland* to be ſpeeded away to M. *John Scot* Bailiff, and B. brother to the Lord of *Buccliew*, for his demanding reſtitution upon his Tenants the Moſſ-troopers, for the horſes by them ſtoln the night we quartered in the Country; ſince which, promiſes have been made of reſtitution, and we doubt not to receive it very ſuddenly, or elſe to take ſatisfaction another way our ſelves.

Sunday, the 27. the Commiſſary, with Col. *Fitch*, Colonel *Hacker*, and divers Officers of the Army heard Sermon in the Cathedrall at *Carliſle*, where preached before them in the forenoon M. *Bywater*, the Governors Chaplain, and in the Afternoon an Officer of our Army.

Munday, 28. We had intelligence of ſome of our Meſſengers being taken, & their Letters intercepted: alſo we were informed that a yeelding to us was in probability like to be ſhortly, from ſome of their Grandees, who now better underſtand themſeves then formerly, and are ready to liſten to us, eſpecially the good people of the weſt of *Scotland*, from whom as alſo from *Kerr* and *Straughan* ſome Gentlemen are ſent to treat with his *Excellency*.

Tueſday 29. Mr. *Caithnes* came ſafe hither in the evening, and the Provoſt of *Dumfreez* with him (who was a Major at *Dunbar* fight, there taken, and now upon his Parole) came to renew it. Alſo our Trumpeter ſent with the Lter to *Ker* & *Straughan*, came in this night, who informs us of his kind entertainment at *Dumfreez*, but their Scouts blinded him for many miles up and down the Countrey, but *Kerr* was ſent for Poſt to give anſwer to the Letter, who promiſed to return it ſpeedily by a Meſſenger of his own, The Enemy having left *Dumfreeze* expecting our comming. Many of their Soldiers run away daily. Both Horſe, Foot, and Dragoons were ready for a march, and *Thurſday* morning next we were to have exchanged *Engliſh* for *Scotiſh* ground, but now (upon other grounds) our deſired march is ſuſpended.

Our Soldiers (not long ſince drooping and ſickly) are now moſt lively, well, and cheerfull, deſirous of nothing more then Action: Of ſuch vigour is a little *Engliſh* refreſhment, whereto ſome timely ſuplies of monies would be a moſt comfortable addition. This day Mr. *Caithnes* was diſpatcht away with other Letters to the Head-quarters, which is all at preſent from

Carliſle, 30. *Octob.* 1650. *Your ſervant.*

The Letter ſent *Kerr* and *Straughan* from *Carliſle*, was as followeth.

Gentlemen,

IT is not unknown to you what Amicable and Chriſtian wayes, both before and ſince our comming into Scotland, *and even after our never to be forgotten Victory, my Lord Gen. and the Officers about him have taken to avoid the effuſion of Chriſtian blood; but hitherto (to our great griefe) God hath permitted all to be ineffectuall; yet knowing God can change the hearts of men in a moment; It troubles me not to be further ſolicitous, the union of Gods People, in both Nations, yea even throughout the whole world, being that which above any thing in the Earth we deſire, It's that which God hath commanded, that which he hath promiſed, that which we pray for, that which with confidence we believe ſhall be, and that which indefatigably I hope we ſhall endeavour; thoſe that are acquainted with the ſecrets of God, do clearly ſee, the Quarell is betwixt Chriſt and the Devill, betwixt Chriſts ſeed and the Devills. Here it began, here it will end. The whore of Babylon hath received her deadly wound, let the Devill be her Chyrurgion; Babylon is falling, let not Gods People (to the loſſe of their outward man) ſtay in it, much leſſe labour to ſupport it: And this ye are doing, though ignorantly: And our prayers for you ſhall be, that the Lord would forgive you in that you know not what you doe; and that he would give you a cleare ſight of the great worke, he is now in theſe latter dayes carrying on, and then I am ſure we ſhall not differ. I ſhall ſay no more further, then to let you know, that the Armes of our Chriſtian love are ſtill ſtretcht out, ready to embrace you, when ever God ſhall encline your hearts to come in to us: When you ſhall ſee, (as already we have declared)*

clared) *We ſeeke not for dominion over you, we ſeeke not to enſlave you, nor the depreſſing your Kirk-government, we ſeek not your Goods, nor Eſtates, but to carry on the Worke of the Lord, which from our very ſoules, we deſire you may have a joynt ſhare in. But if after all this, God ſhall ſtill ſuffer your eyes to be blinded, as that ſeeing, you will not ſee; and your hearts to be hardned as to perſiſt in your gainſaying and oppoſing the way of the Lord what ever further miſery befalls your Nation, either through Famine or Sword, I muſt plainly tell you will lye heavy upon you: And this before any attempt be made upon you by theſe Forces under my Command, I thought my ſelfe obliged in Chriſtian duty to acquaint you with, I remaine*

Your ſervant.

Carliſle, *Octob.* 26.
1650.

SIR,

THe *Mine* intended to be ſprung under *Edinburgh* Caſtle goes on very well. They have now wrought 60. yards into it, and are come to the hard Rock, ſo that a few dayes will produce the deſired effect, the two Morter-peices being come from *Hull*, I hope we ſhall goe to work that way.

Major *Brown* hath with a Party of Horſe poſſeſſed a ſtrong Houſe, not far from *Dalketh*, called *Dalhouſe*, belonging to ——— It was ſuſpected to have been a harbour for thoſe villainous *Moſſ-Troopers*, who have murthered diverſe of our men, either ſtragling, or going for Proviſions. They found in it 50. Muſquets, 50. Pikes, 4. Barrells of Powder, ſome ſtore of Proviſions, and Provender.

On *Tueſday* laſt, a Letter came, with ſome intimations from Col. *Car*, and Col. *Straughan*, as to their Reſolutions for a Conference. They having already ſent 4. Commiſſioners to the *Court-Commiſſioners*, with a *Declaration*, that they will not owne the intereſt of *King*, and *Lords*: And that as to the *executive part* of Kingly power, they did not think fit the King ſhould be admitted to it, untill he had given better ſatisfaction to the *Kirk*. That his *Father was juſtly put to death*

death for his acts of Tyranny, though there might be ſome miſ-carriages in the way. That the *Commiſſioners* and Kirk had done very ill in provoking the *Engliſh*, but that the Parliament were too much to blame in ſending an Army to make an invaſion, and proceed in blood before they gave them warning. They ſent alſo a Letter to the *Generall*, with ſome *Quæres* incloſed, concerning what ſecurity ſhould be given, and to whom, &c.

From *S. Johnſtoun* we underſtand, that the *Kings*, and *Kirks* Party are ſtill at variance. That the *Royall party* (having ſome notice from the *Kirk's* who deſerted them, of the Quarters of Sir *John Brownes* Regiment) fell upon that Regiment, took 120. Priſoners, and 40. Horſe. That thereupon Liev. Generall *David Leſley* was gone with 4. Regiments of Horſe to fall upon Them, and that Major-Generall *Montgemery* was gone with 800. Horſe to reduce *Straughan*, and that Party, to the Obedience of the *Kirk*. That the *Kirk* had perſwaded their *King* to proclaim, that if thoſe in the *High-land* parts of the North, will not come in within 15. days, and the reſt within 20. days, and lay down their Arms, that they ſhould be proceeded againſt as *Traitors*, and enemies to him.

The *Kings party* inſiſt to have a free Parliament, and that they may ſit in Parliament with the reſt. The *Kirk* ſay, none ſhall have any hand in Government that were in *Hamilton's* Invaſion. Our work is now to ſtand ſtill, and ſee Salvation wrought for us, this Nation being deſtined for ruine.

We are raiſing a Plat-forme for a Battery againſt *Edinburgh* Caſtle, which we hope (with the Mine) will tend much toward its reducement. They in the Caſtle have been ſo angry at it, that for two or three nights together, they diſcharged 7. peeces of Ordnance againſt it, but did not much hurt.

Saturday, October 26. the Generall, and Officers of the Army, kept a day of *Humiliation*, to humble themſelves for the

the ſins of the Army, and to deſire Gods bleſſing upon their Proceedings.

Edenburgh, Octob. 28. 1650.

Several *Expreſſes* came to privat hands from *Edenb.* which (in briefe) being contracted ſpeak all to this effect: That the Diviſions hold ſtill among the *Scots*, not being yet agreed concerning their *King*. That the *Kirke* had cauſed him to ſet forth a *Declaration* againſt thoſe under the Command of *Athole*, and other *High-landers* in the *North*, whereby he declared them all Rebels and Traitors, except they laid downe Armes within a limited time; which hath ſo highly diſcontented them (being old *Montroſians*) that they have laid downe Armes, and declared likewiſe a diſ-owning the King and his Intereſt for the future. That *Straughan* & *Carr* have ſet forth a *Declaration*, wherein they totally diſown the King, approve the equity of his *Fathers* condemnation, and grant, that the forwardneſſe of ſome Counſels on foot among Them had given the Parliament of *England* ſufficient Ground to ſend an Army into *Scotland*. They lay the fault of all upon ſome of the *Great Ones*, and require that they may be called to an Accompt; as alſo that the buſineſſe of their King's late with-drawing may be looked into; which is accordingly done, and the *Committee of Eſtates* have had it under examination, and it's ſaid no leſſe then 4. have been executed about it. Alſo, They have ſent an offerture unto the *Generall* for a *Treaty*, ſignifying their deſires of an *Accommodation*; which hath been ſo farre reſented by his *Excellency*, that Orders were ſent to Commiſſary General *Whalley*, in favour of *Straughan*, &c. not to fall upon that Party. If he ſupercede, it will be a good *leading Card* to the reſt, and the *Game* will ſoon be at an end betwixt *England* and *Scotland*. Young *Tarquin* is at *S. Johnſtoun* in the nature of a Priſoner, for his new ſins, more grievous than the old; for, theſe are paſt the Cure of the *ſtoole of Repentance*. Now, heigh for *Holmby*.

Edenburgh, Novemb. 2.

SIR,

THe Enemy had a Treaty at S. *Johnſtoun*, *Lauderdail* & *Argyle's* ſon were Hoſtages for the *Kirk*-party; *Tallibardin* and *Ogilby* for the *King's* party. Lieut. Gen. *Leſley* 2. or 3. days ſince boated his Horſe over the *Tay*; but what he means by it is not known, it being a large Paſſage over into the *North*, and very dangerous to Ferry over.

Captain *Covell* was on *Wedneſday* laſt caſhiered at a Court Martiall, upon a Charge drawn up againſt him, upon the heads of what his *Excellency* ſuſpended him for, and other Particulars; as that *Sin was no ſinne*, &c. He was ſentenced upon the Generall Article, for ſpeaking words tending to the diſhonor of God, derogation of Chriſtian Religion, to the breach of civill Society, and the ſcandall of the Army. The reaſon of his caſhiering is to be declared at the Head of his *Excellencies* Regiment of Horſe.

Yeſterday Capt. *Sawkins* was ſentenced at a Court-martiall, for ſeverall offences in the nature of Buggery.

An old Ship, with 26. peeces of Ordnance, which had bin 2. or 3. years out at Sea, got into *Burcott* Iſland by hanging out the Parl. Colours in the ſight of our Ships; I hear not any thing conſiderable of her.

Friday, Novemb. 8.

THe Parl. ordered the printing of a Letter that came from Sir *Arthur Haſilrige*, directed to the Councell of State, giving an Accompt of the *Scotiſh* Priſoners lately taken at *Dunbarr*, to this effect:

Gentlemen,

I *Received your Letter dated the 26. of* Octob. *in that you deſire me, That 2300. of the Scotch Priſoners now at Durham or elſewhere, able and fit for Foot ſervice, be ſelected, & marched thence to* Cheſter *and* Liverpool, *to be ſhipped for the South and Weſt of* Ireland, *and that I ſhould take ſpeciall care not to ſend any Highlanders.*

I am neceſſitated upon the receipt of this, to give you a full accompt concerning the priſoners: After the Battel at Dunbar *in* Scotland, *my Lord Gen. writ to me, That there was about 9000. Priſoners, and that of them he had ſet at liberty all thoſe that were wounded, and, as he thought, diſabled for future Service, and their Number was, as Mr.* Downing *writ, 5100. the reſt the Generall ſent to* Newcaſtle, *conducted to* Berwick *by Major* Hobſon, *and from* Berwick *to* Newcaſtle *by ſome Foot out of that Garriſon, and the Troop of Horſe; when they came to* Morpeth, *the priſoners being put into a large walled Garden, they eat up raw Cabages, Leaves and Roots, ſo many, as the very ſeed and the labor, at 4. d. a day, was valued by ſufficient men at 9. pounds; which Cabage, as I conceive, they having faſted, as they themſelves ſaid, neer 8. dayes, poyſoned their Bodies; for as they were coming from thence to* Newcaſtle, *ſome dyed by the way-ſide, & when they came to* Newcaſtle, *I put them into the greateſt Church in the Towne, and the next morning when I ſent them to* Durham, *about 140. were ſicke, and not able to march, and 3. dyed that night, and ſome fell down in their march from* Newcaſt. *to* Durham, *& dyed; and when they came to Durham, I having ſent my Lieut. Colonel and my Major, with a ſtrong guard both of Horſe and Foot, & they being there told into the great Cathedral Church, they could not count them to more then 3000. although Colonel* Fenwick *writ to me, that there were about 3500. but I believe they were not told at* Berwick, *and moſt of thoſe that*

were

were loſt, it was in Scotland; for I heard, That the Officers that marched with them to Berwick, were neceſſitated to kill about 30. fearing the loſſe of them all, for they fell down in great numbers, & ſaid, They were not able to march; and they brought them ſo far in the night, ſo that doubtleſs many ran away. When I ſent them firſt to Durham, I writ to the Major, and deſired him to take care, that they wanted not any thing that was fit for priſoners, and what hee ſhould diſburſe for them, I would repay it. I alſo ſent them a daily ſupply of bread from Newcaſtle, and an allowance equall to what had been given to former priſoners: but their Bodies being infected, the Flux encreaſed amongſt them. I ſent many Officers to looke to them, & appointed that thoſe were ſicke ſhould be removed out the Cathedrall Church into the Biſhops Caſtle, which belongs to Miſtris Blakiſton, & provided Cooks, and they had pottage made with Oatmeal, Beef and Cabages, a full Quart at a Meal for every priſoner: They had alſo coals daily brought to them, as many as made about a hundred fires both day and night, and Straw to lie upon; and I appointed the Marſhall to ſee all theſe things orderly done, and he was allowed 8. men to help him to divide the coals, meat, bread, & pottage equally: They were ſo unruly, ſluttiſh, and naſty, that it is not to be believed; they acted rather like Beaſts then Men, ſo that the the Marſhal was allowed 40. men to cleanſe and ſweep them every day: But thoſe men were of luſtieſt priſoners, that had ſome ſmall thing given them extraordinary: and theſe proviſions were for thoſe that were in health; and for thoſe that were ſicke, and in the Caſtle, they had very good Mutton broth, and ſometimes Veal broth, & Beef and Mutton boild together, and old Women appointed to look to them in the ſeveral Rooms: There was alſo a Phyſitian to let them Blood, and dreſſed ſuch as were wounded, and gave the ſick phyſicke, and I dare confidently ſay, There was never the like care taken for any ſuch number of priſoners that ever were in England. Notwithſtanding all this, many of them dyed, and few of any other Diſeaſe but the Flux; ſome were killed by themſelves, for they were exceeding cruel one towards another: If a man was perceived to have any money, it was two to one but he was killed before morning, and robbed; and if any had good cloaths, he that wanted, if he was able, would ſtrangle him, and put on his cloaths: And the Diſeaſe of the Flux ſtill encreaſing amongſt them, I was then forced, for their preſervation,

tion, if poſſible it might be, to ſend to all the next Towns to Durham, within 4. or 5. miles, to command them to bring in their milk, for that was conceived to be the beſt remedy for ſtopping of their Flux, and I promiſed them what rates they uſually ſold it for at the Markets, which was accordingly performed by about 60. Towns & places, and 20. of the next Towns to Durham continue ſtill to ſend daily in their Milke, which is boiled, ſome with water, & ſome with Bean flower, the Phyſitians holding it exceeding good for recovery of their health.

Gentlemen, You cannot but thinke ſtrange this long preamble, and to wonder what the matter will be; in ſhort it's this, Of the 3000. priſoners that my Officers told into the Cathedral Church at Durham, 300. from thence, and 50. from Newcaſtle, of the 140. left behind, were delivered to Major Clerk by order from the Councel, and there are about 500. ſick in the Caſtle, and about 600. yet in health in the Cathedral, the moſt of which are in probability Highlanders, they being hardier then the reſt, and other means to diſtinguiſh them we have not, and about 1600. are dead and buried, and Officers about 60. that are at the Marſhals in Newcaſtle. My Lord General having releaſed the reſt of the Officers, and the Councel having given me power to take out what I thought fit, I have granted to ſeverall well-affected perſons that have Salt works at Sheels, and want ſervants, forty, & they have engaged to keep them to work at their Salt-pans; and I have taken out more about 12. Weavers, to begin a Trade of Linen cloath like unto the Scotch-cloth, and about 40. Labourers. I cannot give you on this ſuddain a more exact accompt of the Priſoners, neither can any Accompt hold true long, becauſe they ſtill dye daily, and doubtleſs ſo they will, ſo long as any remain in priſon. And for thoſe that are well, if Major Clerk could have beleiv'd that they had been able to have marched on foot, he would have marched them by Land; for we perceive that diverſe that are ſeemingly healthy, and have not at all been ſick, ſuddenly die, and we cannot give any reaſon of it, onely we apprehend they are all infected, and that the ſtrength of ſome holds it out till it ſeize upon their very hearts. Now you fully underſtand the condition and number of the Priſoners, what you pleaſe to direct, I ſhall obſerve, and intend not to proceed further upon this Letter, untill I have your Anſwer upon what I have now written, I am,

Gentlemen,

Octob. 31. 1650. Your affectionate Servant,

Art: Heſilrige.

Whereas it was intimated in our laſt, that the 500. ſent toward *Scotland*, out of Col. *Barkeſtead's* Regiment, were found but 350. at their arrivall at *Edenburgh*, we are better inform'd by Captain *Miller*, who conducted them, and is returned, having delivered up 400. of them at *Edenb.* for which he hath brought the Receipts of the reſpective Officers that received them by the *Generall's* Order. As for the other 100. they were liſted by the way in *Newcaſtle*, *Berwick*, and *Tinmouth*, where they were raiſing ten new *Companies*, to make good thoſe that were drawn forth, to make up Col. *Monke's* Regiment. It is very obſervable, that thoſe 500. men had but 28. days Pay to carry Them from *London* to *Edenburgh*; and

and though they had not 2. dry daies by the way, yet they performed the march in 26. daies, and received 2. daies Pay of it in *Edenburgh*. Never men marched with more willingneſſe.

Tueſday, Novemb. 12.

FIve Soldiers of Colonel *Barkeſtead's* Regiment rode the *Wooden Horſe* in Smithfield one houre, each with two Muſquets at his heels. Being taken downe, two of Them were whip't at the Carts-taile round *Smithfield*; and afterward one of them was burnt in the Cheek with an R.

Their Faults were written on their Backs and Breaſts in great Letters, having attempted to robb men in the ſtreets neer *Smithfield*, drawing their Swords upon the *Conſtable*, &c. The two that were whipt were caſhiered the Regiment, and one of them is baniſh'd the Army, not to return again upon pain of death: which ſevere and conſtant courſe of of Diſcipline in this gallant Regiment, ſpeaks much to the honour of it's Honorable *Commander*, and requires the imitation of others in the ſame Authority.

From *Edenburgh* of the 6. Inſtant, take this from the hand of a very worthy Perſon in the Army, directed to a Perſon of Honour.

The State of our *Army* here (as alſo of the *Enemy*) I know is no newes unto you; and yet, if onely to anſwer the poſture of a man upon the place, I cannot but offer it as it lyes in my apprehenſion alſo. The *Officers* are generally well; the *Soldiers* daily recover; few dye, many rendred unfit for preſent ſervice. The Army is quartered in *Edenburgh*, *Leith*, and the Townes adjacent, of about ſeven or eight miles circumference, beſides the Garriſon of *Leithgow*, ſome other leſſer Garriſons, and the parts under Commiſſary Generall *Whaley* now at *Carliſle*.

The *Mine* goes on at the *Caſtle*; they ſhoot little, and to little purpoſe; it is ſeldom we hear of a man ſlaine by them. The Fortification of *Leith* is in a good forwardnes, and it is like to prove a ſtrong Piece.

For the condition of the Enemy it is much beyond my underſtanding; Diviſions, Sub-diviſions, Breaches, Healings or patchings up, and Excommunications, ſuch, as I thinke were never heard of among a People. Never were creatures ſo burthened one with another, as are They and their King. Thoſe at *Sterlin* have his Body (I may ſay) in cuſtody; thoſe in the *North* his Heart. Thoſe in the *Weſt*, as *Straughan* and his Party, declare againſt Them at *Sterlin* for receiving Him: Thoſe in the *North* are againſt them, for keeping Him in that manner as they do; and yet the *lifted up hand of God* will not be ſeen amongſt them. He were a bold man that durſt prognoſticate the iſſue of *Scotch* reſolutions: The People, the poore people are ſo charm'd by the *Kirk*, and ſo awed by their *Lords*, that they are not ſenſible of any thing that may tend to their proper good. They come to heare us preach, very many, and I am perſwaded have good affections: It is much to be feared that the obſtinacy of many in *England*

England, refuſing ſubmiſſion to the Parliament, and falſly repreſenting Them and the Army, even as *Monſters* of men, to the *Miniſters* of this Nation, hath by heightning their Spirits againſt them, had a great influence into that calamity and miſery they now ſit under.

FRom *Hul.* of the 16. inſtant, take this account of Scotch affaires.

The Marqueſſe of *Arguile*, and the Chancellor *Loudon* came to *Sterling* Munday laſt was eight dayes, to reconcile Col. *Straughan* to *David Leſly*. The King ſhould have been Crowned upon Thurſday was eight dayes, but it was deferred upon the defeat that was given to *S. John Brown's* Regiment of Horſe by *Middleton*; and there was a Corporal and 24. horſe went to the enemy.

Thurſday was eight dayes, Friday, Saturday, and Munday following, *David Leſly* went over the water to Lt. *Johnſtons* and with him 10 Troops of horſe, and 2 of Dragoons, in all about 2500 to fight theſe there; the enemy thereupon withdrew to *Endernes* 140 miles from St *Johnſtones*, *David Leſly* is in purſuit of them, and hath Commiſſion from their King to put all to the Sword.

Old *Leſly* is at his owne houſe, and medleth not with any publick affairs. Friday and Saturday, treaty was had betweeu the King and the Noblemen with him, and the Malignants

My Lord *Ogleby* came laſt Friday to the King at midnight, and ſtaid till Saturday midnight; the King had halfe an hours diſcourſe with him, ſometimes laying his hand upon his Shoulder, and ſometimes nipping him by the arme. My Lord *Dumferling* went to the Malignants, as a Gage for *Ogleby*.

At *Sterling* there are about 2500 foot, 2. Regiments of horſe the Generals, and the Lord *Brythen*, both 500; In *Fife* Col. *Arnets* Regiment of Horſe, conſiſting of about 300, very many of their horſe and foot run away to the Malignants, *Middleton* being Commander in Chiefe.

Middleton was excommunicated at St. *Johnſtons* on a Lords day being the 20 of *Octob.* the Lord *Maghlin's* Regiment of horſe conſiſting of 300. and Sir *Robert Adams* is as many; many come from *Straughan* to St. *Johnſtons*, one Cornet with his colours and 24 horſe came to St. *Johnſton* Towne, the beginning of the laſt week.

Their King hath a life-guard of Foot of 400; the King was at St. *Johnſton* Thurſday laſt; the Malignants that routed Sir *John Brownes* Regiment

of horſe, being 1500. were commanded by *Middleton*, the Malignants were at their Ranvezvouz about ſome 200 horſe and foot.

There were 3000 horſe and foot together at *North-water* Bridges 44 miles from St. *Johnſtn*.

Wedneſday, November 20.

FRom *Edenburgh*, of the 9th Inſtant came this following.

SIR;

I Have little to add to my laſt of the 6th Inſtant, onely that what we heare at preſent from the *North*, is of a jumbling juggling between *David Leſley* and *Middleton*, and that *Middleton* is to ſubmit himſelfe to the next Parliament, whether he ſhall be accepted or no, into their ſervice. His guid *Majeſty* endeavours to paſſe away care as merrily as he can, at hawking and hunting. Coll. *Hacker's*, and another Regiment of our *Weſterne* forces are come to *Pebles*; the *Commiſſary Generall* is marched this way. The *Major Generall* is marching this day to *Borthwicke* Caſtle, a place about 8. miles hence, that hath in it a garriſon; he hath 2. Morter pieces, and I take it 2. great guns with him. There are alſo ſome other places neere our Quarters which will be viſited (God willing ſpeedily) which is of no ſmall conſequence. And the truth is, our lenity had begun to make the Countrey people very preſumptuous, but I truſt ſome who were much hanckering another way, are beginning to be perſwaded what a *Scot* is, inſide and outſide. I have encloſed my *Lords Proclamation*. Time wil bring us to another carriage towards them then hitherto hath been. The truth is, a *Scot* is not to be treated and wonne with courteſie and faireneſſe.

Edenburgh, Novemb. 9. 1650.

Thurſday next is to be a great meeting of *Kirk* and *State* at *Sterling*.

By the laſt from the *Hague* of the 21. inſtant. *ſtilo novo*, came this.

Sir, As for the affaires in *Scotland*, I leave the bearer hereof to relate unto you; for he came ſo lately thence, that I ſhould injure him or my ſelfe in it; But as for our States here briefly thus.

There is a Convention of all both General and Provinciall States on the Eleventh of next month; ſome of the terms wherefore they meet, are;

1 To acknowledge their young Prince of *Orange*, *Generaliſſimo*, being born ſince the Prince's death, and untill he comes to years of diſcretion, the Army is to be governed by Commiſſioners. This it ſeems gives ſuch content to the Souldiers that you would not think it,

2. To make a good uniting, and create a right underſtanding betweene the States General and Provinciall, and to conſult of the calling home the Provinciall agents from abroad. 3. To make proviſion againſt any enemy that ſhall be againſt them, either abroad or at home, for there be many that endeavour to make difference. Thoſe amongſt us are to be baniſhed 4. To know upon their conſultation, whether [illegible] we ſhall acknowledge your State to be a free-State, or no, and accordingly both declare at Land and Sea.

5. To Conſult upon the *Declaration* in hand, concerning your ſetting the time of Monſieur *Joachimi's* going away, and other aggrievances given by your *States*. Truly, I feare, theſe things conſidered, will make diſſention, whereas now wee are in a reaſonable good Condition. The young *Prince* is more cry'd up, both in Army, and amongſt all, with ſo much joy, as you cannot imagine; tis thought his *Mother* will not live, ſhee is ſo weake with Child-bearing, and grieved for the death of her *Husband*.

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Thurſday, Novemb. 21.

YEſterday a *Petition* was preſented to the *Houſe*, the language whereof follows.

To the Supreame Authority, the Parliament of the Commonwealth of *England:*

The humble Petition of John Poyntz, *alias* Morris.

Sheweth,

THat your Petitioner having ſuffered the loſſe of that Eſtate, unto which he conceiveth he hath a good Right, and 3. years falſe Impriſonment, by the uſurped power and Tyranny of the late Houſe of Lords, and Mr. *Brown* their late Clerk, is now by the ſubtlety of his Adverſaries made De-

Defendant in the ſame caſe in the Court of the *Upper Bench*, which is to be heard on *Thurſday* next, the 21. of this inſtant *November*.

That your *Petitioner* having found by ſad experience, That the profeſſed Lawyers have ſlighted and neglected his Caſe upon all occaſions, and, That the moſt eminent of them have been always retained by his Adverſaries to the number of 20. or 30. who have over-awed thoſe few that your Petitioner hath been able to retain, and now being admitted to ſue in *Forma Pauperis* (as they ſtile it) hee finds the Lawyers to ſlight his Caſe more then before; and that many who have been of his Counſel formerly, are now for his Adverſaries: And thereupon your Petitioner hath petitioned the Court of the *Upper Bench*, to admit ſuch Friends to be heard ſpeak for him, or plead his Caſe, as he ſhould be able to procure as by the Petition hereunto annexd may appear.

But the ſaid Court have denied your *Petitioner* that common Juſtice, and your *Petitioners* Caſe is like to be loſt, through want of that common Juſtice which hee hoped hee ſhould have enjoy'd without Petitioning, ſeeing that the Law of God, of Nature, of common Reaſon, and the Statute Law affords it.

He therefore humbly prays, That ſuch Friends as hee ſhall procure to ſpeak for him, may have as free & full Audience in his Caſe, as any profeſſed Lawyers at the Barr. And he ſhall pray, &c.

The like *Petition* was intended to be preſented to the Lord Chief Juſtice *Rolls*; and therein the *Petitioner* names the Perſons, that he would have aſſigned to be his *Pleaders*, and they are theſe; Lieut. Col. *John Lilburn*, Mr. *Robert Wakeman*, Major *John Wildman*, and Mr. *Fontleroy*.

The Lord Generall's Proclamation.

I Finding that divers of the Army under my command are not only daily ſpoiled and robbed, but alſo ſometimes barbarouſly and inhumanely butchered and ſlain, by a ſort of Outlaws and Robbers, not under the diſcipline of any Army, and finding that all our tenderneſs to the Country

produceth no better effect then their complyance with, and protection of ſuch perſons, and conſidering that it is in the power of the Country to detect and diſcover them (many of them being Inhabitants of thoſe places where commonly the out-rage is committed) and perceiving that their motion is ordinarily by the invitation, and according to Intelligence given them by Country-men. I do therefore declare, that wherſoever any under my Command ſhall be hereafter robbed or ſpoiled by ſuch parties, I will require life for life, and a plenary ſatisfaction for their goods, of thoſe Pariſhes and places where the fact ſhall be committed, unleſſe they ſhall diſcover and produce the Offender. And this I wiſh all perſons to take notice of, that none may plead ignorance. Given under my hand at *Edinburgh*, Novemb. the 5. 1650.

O. CROMWEL.

Friday, Novemb. 22.

FRom *Edenburgh* of the 13. Inſtant we are certified ; That thoſe *Cut-throat Scots* called *Moſſ-Troopers*, ranging abroad in a Bodie of 80. Horſe, were met with by a party of ours, who purſued them home to their lurking hole, called *Darlington*-Caſtle, whether they betook themſelves for Refuge. Our Cannon being brought thither, plaid ſeverall times againſt the Caſtle, but with little ſucceſſe. At length we plaid at them with the *morter-piece*, which ſo terrified them, that at the third ſhot they ſurrendred to mercy. Divers of them (a *Councell of Warre* being called) were ſhot preſently upon the Place, and the reſt are left to further conſideration.

We had the Copie of a Declaration *from* Scotland, *expreſſi the grounds of the diſcontent of* Straughan *and that Party, was preſented to the* Committee of Eſtates.

ALthough we do not judg of the Undertakings of Gods people by the Succeſſe, and be not ſhaken by the diſſipating of our own, nor brought to queſtion our Cauſe, yet we think our ſelves, and all the People of the Land called by theſe laſt diſpenſations, to ſearch and try our wayes. Wee do therefore eſteem it our duty (while we are about to venture our lives againſt the Enemie, as Providence ſhall give opportunity) freely and faithfully to make our Thoughts known to your *Lordſhips* concerning the Cauſe and remedie of the Lords Indignation, which hath gone out againſt his People; wherein (we ſuppoſe) we need not inſiſt upon the Sins contained in the late Cauſes of the *Faſt*, publiſhed by the Commiſſioners of the *Kirk*, relating to the Conduct and carriage of our Army, and other things; but we ſhall ſpeak of that which more directly concerns your *Lordſhips*.

1. That which is obvious in the firſt place among the Sins of the Land, is in our late Proceedings with the *King*, wherewith that wee be not miſtaken, we ſhall diſtinguiſh betwixt our *Duty* and our *Sinne*. We own and acknowledg it for a Duty, to uſe all lawfull meanes and ways for reclaiming the *King*, and to own his Intereſt according to our Vocation, ſo farre as he owns and proſecutes the Cauſe. But we are convinced, that it is our Sin and the Sin of this Kingdom, that the *King* had walked in the wayes of his Father's oppoſition to the work of Reformation, and the *ſolemn League and Covenant*, and yet we received him, notwithſtanding his Peace made with the *Iriſh* Rebels, for pardon of all the bloudſhed of ſo many thouſand *Proteſtants*, and allowing them the exerciſe of the *Popiſh* Religion, and while he had given Commiſſion to that Apoſtate Rebell *James Graham* to invade this Kingdom; that after all this, *Commiſſioners* ſhould have been warranted to aſſure him of his preſent admiſſion to the exerciſe of Royall power, upon his profeſſion to joyn in the Cauſe and Covenant; not only without any farther Evidence of his *Repentance*, and removing the Lord's Controverſy from his Fathers's houſe, and without convincing Evidences of the reality of his Profeſſions, and his forſaking his former Principles and ways, but when there were pregnant preſumptions of, or clear Evidences to the contrary. 2. That there was ſo great Haſt & Precipitation in a ſecond Addreſſe to the *King*, after the firſt had been rejected, as appeared in the publique motion of it, without any previous conſultations about it, in the ſudden Election of the *Commiſſioners* for the ſolemn Addreſſe, and in refuſing to put off the matter till the meeting of the Parliament then very near, when Information was given, that his Majeſty at that ſame time had given Commiſſions to invade this Kingdom, and without ſeeking the Lords direction in a matter of ſo high a conſequence to the work and People of God.

3. That the *Treaty* was continued after the Lord had clearly diſcover'd the *King's* unjuſt dealing, in the actuall Invaſion of this Kingdom, during the *Treaty* by his Warrant and Commiſſion.

4. That there was ſo great forwardneſſe in ſome of the *Commiſſioners*, to cloſe

cloſe that *Treaty*, without that ſatisfaction required by the Parliament, and that ſuch were Commiſſioners ſent to perſwade the King, who were either open Enemies to the *Cauſe* and *Covenant*, or had dealt deceitfully therein, from whom nothing could be expected, but to teach his Majeſty diſſimulation and outward complyance, rather then any cordiall Conjunction in the *Cauſe* and *Covenant*.

5. When the Parliament of this Kingdom was acquainted with the Tranſactions of our *Commiſſioners* with the *King* at *Breda*, and declared their diſ-ſatisfaction with ſeverall Things, and had made the ſame known to our *Commiſſioners*, all Plainneſſe and Freedom was not uſed with the *King*, to declare unto Him before he came from *Holland*, the ſenſe of this Kingdome upon the *Treaty*; but his *Majeſtie* was brought to Sea with a wicked Company of *Scotiſh* and *Engliſh* Malignants, expreſly contrary to the directions of Parliament.

6. When the Lord had in a wonderfull Providence, brought to the view of Parliament his Majeſties bloody *Commiſſion* to *James Graham*, & ſeverall Letters diſcovering his firm adherence to his former Principles, even when he was propoſing a *Treaty* with the Kingdom, and of his Reſolution to make uſe of the Forces levied by *James Graham*, for the ſubduing of this Kingdome during the time of the *Treaty*: Notwithſtanding all this, they they proceeded to cloſe by Treaty with the King, and admit him to the preſent exerciſe of his Power; and that before any Tryall had, or Evidences of a reall Change in him.

Theſe things we look upon as high Provocations before the Lord, threatning no leſſe than the deſtruction of Us and of our Kingdom; And notwithſtanding the ſinfull way of Agreement with the *King* (for which we and many of the Lords people in the Land have mourned) finding nothing in all the progreſſe of the buſineſſe, that might give us any ground of hope that the Lord's Controverſie was removed from the *Royall Family*; yet have we been willing to wait, untill the Lord ſhould make ſome diſcovery, whether the *King* had really joyned in the *Cauſe* and *Covenant*, or had only joyned for worldly Ends and Deſigns, and reteined his old Enmity to the work of God, and friendſhip to the Enemies thereof. But now it is manifeſt by clear Evidences, that the Land hath been deceived and enſnared by diſſembling in the Lords work, as may appeare in ſeverall particulars.

I. By his countenancing and entertaining the *Malignant Party* in this Kingdome, his cleaving to their Company and following their Counſells who have abuſed him, taught him to continue in his former oppoſition to the work, and in his late Compliance, that he might wind himſelfe into Power to proſecute his former deſigne.

II. By his keeping Correſpondence with the notorious Enemies of the work of *Reformation* and *Covenant* abroad; ſuch as the Lord of *Ormond*, *Newcaſtle*, and others.

III. By refuſing to ſigne the *Declaration* offer'd to him, by the *Committee of Eſtates*, and Commiſſioners of the *Generall Aſſembly*, untill it was extorted from him, and he neceſſitated thereunto.

IV. By his perſuing the ſame deſigne ſince the *Treaty*, as before, endeavouring to have the *Malignants* of this Kingdome in Power and Truſt, as appears by his frequent converſing and Correſpondence with Them, notwithſtanding They were diſcharged the Court by Act of Parliament.

V. By his writing to the Commiſſioners of the *Kirk* for that purpoſe; and when it was denyed by them, by his Inſtructions to the *Lord Chancellor* communicated to the *Committee of Eſtates*, the 26. of Sep. laſt; pleading for a conjunction with the Malignant Party. And at laſt, when neither Kirk nor State did give their concurrence therein, he deſerted the *Councells* of the Kingdome, and privily conveyed himſelfe away to joine with the Malignants, who had ever ſince his comming to the Kingdome waited for the opportunity, and with whom he had correſpondence in carrying on, and deſigning to raiſe Them againe in Armes.

By theſe things it being manifeſt, that the King hath not proſecuted the Cauſe of God, nor walked in a ſubordination to God, but rather in oppoſition to the work of God, and the Covenant, and cleaving to the enemies thereof. We do therefore, according to the Declaration of Kirk and State the 13. of Auguſt, 1650. diſclaime all the ſin and guilt of the King, and of his Houſe, both old and new; And declare we cannot owne him and his Intereſt, in the State of the Quarrell betwixt us and the Enemy, againſt whom (if the Lord will) we are to hazard our lives.

And further, for remedy of what is paſt, and preventing of more Sin and danger, we humbly offer to your *Lordſhips*, that beſides the repenting of, and humbling your ſelves for theſe Things, your *Lordſhips* would be pleaſed, according to the Act of the 7. of *Febr.* laſt (judging it neceſſary Security for the Cauſe) that the King may be required to forſake the Counſells and Counſellers, that have been oppoſite thereunto, and according to the Act of Parliament explaining the invitation, which approves thereof onely in this ſence. [*He giving ſatisfaction to the deſires conteined in the former demands.*] And according to the Act ratifying the Treaty, and putting him in the Exerciſe of his power, with the like reſtriction and Condition. [*He ruling according to the* counſels of the Kingdom *and* Kirk.]

From *Edinbugh* of the 15.

OUr expectations of any Agreement from *Carr* and *Stragahan's* Party are now dying. This afternoon, a *Trumpet*, with a Letter from *Carr* to Commiſſary Gen. *Whalley*, came hither, wherein he adviſes him to ſtand on his Guard, and not to expect any further Overtures tending to an Accommodation. I am perſwaded ſome of the *Commanders* have the beaming a little Light to ſide with us; but they ſtand in ſuch an awe of their *Kirk*, as they dare not.

Some great mutations (I believe) are at hand. They are ſuddenly to have a Convention of all ſorts at *Sterlin*, to debate and conſider of all their Affairs; And *Middleton*, with his *Northern Royalliſts*, have agreed to a Ceſſation, til that be paſt. 'Tis thought, they wil mightily endeavour a reconcilement of all *Intereſts*, that they may unanimouſly joyn againſt us: but if they do, you will ſuddenly ſee them crumble into a thouſand Fractions. We ſhall ſuddenly attempt *Trimptallen* Caſtle. 'Tis reported that old Generall *Leven* is dead. Another of the ſame Date ſpeaks thus.

SIR,

WEe that are narrow-ſighted have various and different apprehenſions of things according to the variety of Events; Sometimes our thoughts are ſwayed one way, and by and by we are carried out to think the contrary: But the immutable Counſels of our God ſtand ſtand faſt for ever, and he is doing his owne worke in the world, and it will be very glorious in the end. We begin now to ſee the miſtakes of our apprehenſions about that Party which wee are willing to call honeſt *in* Scotland: *Wee had hopes that there might have been a faire Conjunction with them upon Prin iples of* Freedom, *and againſt that* Royall Intereſt. *And indeed we made many faire and Candid Overtures of love toward them, being very deſirous to gaine them from complying with that* forſaken Intereſt, *which wee believe is even ready to tumble into it's grave: And I am perſwaded ſome of their* Commanders *have the dawning of light in that point. But oh! the* Rods *of the* Kirk *are very tery terrible, and they dare not adventure to come under their laſh.*

We are ſtill praying and believing, and though we ſee not, yet wee have ſtrong perſwaſions that our God will humble them in their pride, and catch them in the craftineſſe of their own devices.

From *Berwick* the 20. as followeth.

SIR,

I Have little newes to return you. The great expectation is of the reſults of the Kirk *&* Malignants *at* S. Johnſton's; *the meeting was firſt appointed at* Sterlin, *and yet I heare that the Parl. is to ſit down there; they are either already agreed, or very likly to be. The works at* Leith *and the* Myne *goe on. Twelve Derby-ſhire* Myners *came this night to Town, and I ſend them to-morrow toward the* Head-quarters; *yeſterday Major* Husbane *with 4. Troops marched through this Town. Colonell* Sexby's *Regiment and 3. York-ſhire Companies of Col.* Alured's *Regiment I expect ſome time this week; The exceſſive violent ſtorms and raine, which have been in theſe parts, almoſt continually ſince Michaelmas have brought down a great part of our works.*

Col. Monk *with a Party of Horſe and Foot, went laſt weeke to take in* Roſclane *Caſtle, 7. miles from* Edinburgh; *of which it's hoped he will ſpeedily give an Accompt; Juſt upon the Cloſe of this, we are aſſured that* Roſclane *is ſurrendred upon* mercy.

Berwick, *Novem.* 20.

By reaſon of croſſe winds, and ill weather this weeke, we are deceived of our Foreign Intelligence.

Thurſday, Novemb. 28.

TAke this of the 20. inſtant from *Edenburgh*.

SIR,

Since my laſt, little of Alteration here. The great *Convention*, hinted to you before, is now in being: They have been very buſie within theſe fowre or five days, but there are no Reſults as yet.

The *Committee of Eſtates* ſat at St. *Johnſtons*, but the *Miniſters*, with ſome few *Noblemen*, and others, were at *Sterlin*. The *King* and the *Chancellor* ſent their Letters to them, deſiring Them all to come to St. *Johnſtons*: After ſome debates upon their Letters, the major part determined to goe thither, according to the Tenor of them; but the reſt that were againſt it, diſperſed to their ſeverall homes, and went not.

Conjectures of that meeting are very various; ſome think they will agree together, *Royalliſts*, and others, in this meeting: others apprehend there may be a *Rent* amongſt Them; a few dayes will decide it. Our eyes are very much upon the Reſults of that Aſſembly.

The laſt week Col. *Monk* Commanded out a ſmall Party to *Roſlin*-houſe, neare *Dalkeith*, where the *Moſſ-Troopers* ſheltered Themſelves. After he had ſhot with his Guns, and plaid ſome *Granado's*, they ſurrendered at *mercy*. There were not in it above five or ſix and twenty men.

Edinburgh, Novemb. 20. 1650.

PRoduced another from *Edenburgh* of the 22. Inſtant, together with a Copy of *Gibby Carr's* Letter, which he ſent to Commiſſary Gen. *Whalley*.

SIR,

I Receeived yours of the 16. Inſtant, and am glad to hear of your welfare. I wrote ſeverall times to you (when at *Carliſle*) but perceive that ſome of them came not to your hands, and others came back again to me very lately; the *Commiſſary Generall* came hither laſt week, but went away again on *Monday* laſt towards *Laudor*.

Since my laſt there hath nothing of conſequence happened here, nor have wehad any intelligence conſiderable from other parts.

On *Sunday* laſt *Raſtlin* Caſtle was taken in by Coll. *Monke*, who came before it the day before with about 600. Foot, beſides Horſe; the Foot were a company out of ſeverall Regiments

giments; and after the playing of 4. great Guns for ſome few hours, and a breach made, they within yielded to mercy; we took in it Mr. *Sinclare* the Governor, and about 24. other priſoners. *Monday* laſt, ſome Regiments of Foot being muſter'd in *Edenburgh*; thoſe in the *Caſtle* perceiving them to goe thick in the ſtreets, diſcharged 5. pieces of Ordnance down the high ſtreet in the afternoon, and kil'd 2. or 3. *Scotch* women and a *Scotch* Baker, and hurt two or three ſoldiers; the Enemie in the Caſtle have ſince the laſt threw 5. or 6. Granadoes into our *Myne*, but none of them broke; they alſo threw in *Pitch* and *Flax*, and other combuſtible matter to ſmoak our men out; but notwithſtanding our men hope to carry on the buſineſſe intended; their countermining occaſions us to countermine them.

Edinburgh, Novemb. 2. 1650.

Car's *Letter to Commiſſary Generall* Whalley.

SIR,

IN your letter to me from (*Carliſle*) you were pleaſed to ſpeak of a Ceſſation. That I have heard nothing of any order from thoſe that Command us, you might well have perceived by my laſt Letters; as for our parts, though we be not in any great capacity againſt your unjuſt *Invaſion*, yet we are in a capacity to ſuffer, and ſhall be willing to ſubmit to the Lords will, either to doe or ſuffer, as he ſhall make out unto us, untill the time of our deliverance come; and if we have the happineſſe to periſh in our duty, it ſhal be a ſufficient mercy for us: and when your perſecution hath arrived at it's height, our captivity ſhall be return'd, and the glory of his righteouſneſſe in this great work ſhall be eminently diſcovered to the honour of his excellent name, and to the great comfort and refreſhment of his now ſad-hearted people of this poore Land: I do think ſtrange that you ſhould ſpeak of a *Ceſſation*, even while you are captivating of our poore people, aſſaulting our Garriſons, and apprehending our godly Miniſters, tearing them from their holy callings,

callings, and from their holy ſighing Flocks. Yet I thinke you ſhould not name a *Ceſſation* to aggravate your wrongs, and mock God and man in ſuch a caſe. Sir, I deſire this may be communicated to your *Generall*, that he may know how deſirous wee are to preſerve the worke of God in our hands from reproach, when you have done your worſt to us, as we doe our lawfull duty againſt you. As for the letter which your *Generall* wrote to Colonel *Straughan*, I deſire to be conſident that it ſhall be anſwered by him with much Chriſtianity and love; only this o[illegible]d I ſhall make bold to adde, that your departure ou[illegible] this Kingdome: and then deſiring a Cſtriſtian Treaty or Conference with us, I dare ſay it would be a favour and mercy equally as great to your ſelves as unto us: So I reſt

Eiblecheſter, Novemb. 1650.
For Commiſſary Gen. *Whalley*.
Vera Copia.

Yours in the Lord,
Gilbert Carr.

In this Letter, you ſee, there is much mention made of *Invaſion*; but it may more rightly be called (on our part) a *Prevention*, in cauſing our Army to march into *Scotland*; there being no other viſible meanes left under heaven (all fair wayes and offers of *Accomodation* having proved fruitleſſe) to ſtop the *Scots* in the careir of their madneſſe and deſign for another invading of our Nation. And ſince our Armies being there, how faire and friendly a carriage hath been obſerved toward their *Prieſts* and *People*, notwithſtanding many inſolent provocations, to the very faces of our Soldiery, inſomuch that the *Engliſh* patience is wondered at by the world, that we proceed ſtill with ſo much moderation and mercy towards an implacable and obſtinate Generation.

The offer of a *Ceſſation* was but of compaſſion towards them, and a deſire to ſave *Blood*. And whereas he concludes

eludes with a *Sarcaſm*, that our Army would do themſelves a favor in retyring out of *Scotland*, were there not more work, I ſhould think ſo too, conſidering the conſtitution of the *Climate*;

In quo nec Boreas *ipſe manere velit.*

FRom *Barwick*, of the 27th. of Novem. we uuderſtand, that *Berthwick* Caſtle, ſome 7. miles from *Edenburgh*, is lately ſurrendred. The *Major generall*, with 2. or 3000. Hors, is marched up toward *Dumfrize*; I conceive to attend *Carr*, who was come up neer *Peebles*, but when our hors came up, he marched

marched up to the Hills. If they can keep him there, he will have cold Quarters.

The *Parliament* is removed from *Sterlin* to St. *Johnſtons*, to the diſcontent of ſome of the *Clergy*. The *Engliſh* are ſent from thence; it's ſaid, *Boynton*, and ſome of them came over to *Tantalon* which we hope ſuddenly to ſtreighten.

Barwick.
27. Novemb: 1650.

From *Edenburgh*, of the firſt Inſtant came as followeth.

WE further underſtand, that one of the Enemies Garriſons, called *Dalkeith* Caſtle, was ſummoned by Commiſſary Generall *Whaley*, who appeared before it with a Party of Horſe; they within gave an abſolute denyall, whereupon the *Commiſſary Generall* ſent them word, that if they did not ſurrender he would ſtorme the Caſtle with Foot, and give them no quarter, whereupon the Governour deſired a Treaty, and it was concluded, That the Enemy ſhould march out, and be permitted to live quietly at their ſeverall habitations; the Wall of this Caſtle was thirteen Foot broad at the very top; we took in it good ſtore of Ordnance, Arms, and Powder, with Bullet, and Match proportionable. *Straughan* having laid downe his Commiſſion, and withdrawne himſelfe to live privately in the Enemies Quarters, after his reception was denyed by us, the *Committee of Eſtates* gave order to ſecure him, the better to colour the deſigne, and if poſſible to caſt a *Scotch-miſt* before our *Engliſh-mens* eyes.

Our Forces in *Edenburgh* are raiſing a worke to plant their Ordnance and Morter-Pieces on to offend the Enemy in the *Caſtle*; who perceivng the ſame, were ſo much inraged, that they let fly from the Caſtle in ſuch abundance, that the cheif Street in *Edenburgh* was preſently cleared, yet no hurt, none ſave two or three Inhabitants, and as many Souldiers ſlaine and wounded; And now let me give you an obſervation that our *Engliſh Lads*, & *Scotch-Laſſes* begin to mingle geer very orderly, ſo that there is ſcarce a day but the Bag-pipes are heard at a *Marriage*; ſome private Souldiers have married *Knights* and *Lairds* Daughters, and others of them marry Maid-Servants of the great Citizens of *Edenburgh*, who are abſent, ſo that we are like to ſtock our ſelves of a new Generation. Thus far from *Scotland*.

Monday, December 9.

WE had from *Scotland* Intelligence of a Defeat given to *Car*, and his party, but not any particulars.

WE had a particular accompt of the late defeat given to *Carr*, by an Expreſs from *Berwicke*, of the 4. Inſtant.

SIR,

THis morning came in a *Poſt* from *Scotland*, who hath brought us ſome-what to recompence the good news wee received from the *South*, which was *Clanrickards* defeat.

Major Gen. *Lambert* having found with ſome difficulty a Ford over *Hambleton* River, quartered on the other ſide on *Friday* night laſt. On *Saturday* morning early, *Carr*, having received intelligence of it, was reſolved not only to beat up the out-Quarters, but to fall even into the midſt of them, & ſo to ſurprize the *Major Gen.* himſelf, which hee attempted with ſome courage; but our men having a ſeaſonable Alarm, almoſt encompaſſed on a ſudden all the Enemies Horſe, (for no Foot of either ſide was engaged) and left them only a place to run. One hundred of the *Scots* were quickly ſlain, 100. more quitted ther horſes, yet taken priſoners: 400. Horſe and Horſe-men more taken alſo, and all the reſt were purſued above 8. miles when the *Poſt* came hither this morning; by the next if any thing be added, you ſhall receive.

The K. is at St. *Johnſtons*, where the *Ks.* party have got the ſtart at preſent of the *Kirk*. For, they voted with a high hand and mouth, that *Straughan's* Declaration was *ſcandalous* and *ſeditious*. Sir *John Cheeſly* appeared very zealous on this determination for *Straughan* and the *Kirk*, and is look'd much a ſquint on for his judgment. *Straughan* himſelfe is a Priſoner ſtill at *Dunbarton*, who was committed thither by *Car's* F. ——I ſuppoſe you will ſuddenly hear the report, though not the noiſe of our Batteries againſt *Edenburgh* Caſtle. The *Derby-ſhire* Myners have done very good ſervice; The Batteries

ries are almoſt, if not altogether perfected. Mr. *Brown* our chiefe Gunner was ſent for hence the laſt week by the Generall, who is gone with ſome Carts of *Granadoes*, and many others are ſent by Sea.

Hind, the great Thief is come into *Scotland*, with 80. Horſ and doth much miſchief.

Barwicke, Decemb.
4. 1650.

From another hand we have a more exact account of many other Particulars.

Sir, My laſt told you that we were then upon a ſudden march, we were out 2. dayes and 2. nights; it was a ſad, cold, and very tedious march; we foyl'd many of our horſes, and tyred our men exceedingly; and the *Major Generall* not meeting us according to appointment, we were inforced to draw back to our ſeverall Quarters; But ſince we came away, the *Major Generall* advancing from *Neebles*, quartered at *Hamilton* within ſix or eight miles of *Glaſcow*; Coll: *Car* having intelligence

ligence of our return, and that a party of ours was left ſo near them, they attempted the beating up of their Quarters; But the *Major Generall* being in readineſſe, received them, and in concluſion killed an hundred of them on the place, took an hundred Priſoners, and four hundred Horſe, and were in purſuit after the reſt, who were wholly routed and diſperſed. Amongſt other Priſoners, we took *Carr's* Lieut. Colonel, and *Straughans* Major.

A fuller Accompt of this I cannot give you, till we hear again from the *Major Generall*; This comes very ſeaſonably, and will a little quell the pride of that party. The *Miniſters* boaſted much of the great things that would be done by them: but the Lord is good to us, and will tread them downe.

Wee heare nothing of *Straughan*, All his Overtures to us comes to nothing; the report of his Impriſonment we believe not to be true.

I am perſwaded ſome great mutations are at hand, there are ſome paſſages of diviſions and diſtractions amongſt themſelves. Their *Parliament* hath not yet Crowned their *KING*, but deferre it a moneth longer; Onely they have paſſed ſuch a Vote, that will make them crumble all into pieces.

The *Weſtern Remonſtrance* that was ſent from *Carr* and his Aſſociates, is voted to be a *Scandalous Libell*; And *Argyle* with ſome others, were ſent to the Commiſſion of the *Kirke*, to deſire them to enquire after thoſe that contrived it. This diſtaſts much; The *Remonſtrance* finds Abettors both in *Parliament* and *Aſſembly*; The Provoſt of *Glaſgow* proteſted againſt that Vote, with ſome others. Mr. *Patricke Galaſpy* and other Miniſters, have betaken themſelves to their own homes.

Things work very high, and I truſt the Lord may hereby ſcatter ſuch ſeeds of diſſention amongſt them, as may conduce to the Proceeds of our Affaires. Queſtionleſſe, many men of Eminency will ſtand by and owne the *Remonſtrance*; both of *Kirk* and *State*. But indeed the Major part, both of *Parliament* and *Generall Aſſembly* are Friends to *Royalty*. I am perſwaded God will make the honeſt Party in *Scotland* devolve unto us whether they will or no.

They had laid a Plot to have awed *Carr* and his Party by ſending Sir *Robert Montgomery* with foure or five Regiments, with a Commiſſion to bee their Commander in Chiefe, and upon their refuſall to disband them; Some of his Regiments were marched on this ſide *Sterlin* for that end; but upon ſome occaſions which we know not of, are returned back, and that deſigne at preſent is delayed.

Mr. *Robert Douglas* told Mr. *Patricke Gillaſpy* in the *Generall Aſſembly*, that he and ſome giddy heads in the Weſt had occaſioned all this diſturbance, meaning by their *Remonſtrance*. The end of theſe things will be Peace and Glory.

Edenburgh, Decemb. 2. 1650.

Thurſday, Decemb. 12.

CAme this of the third Inſtant from *Edenburgh*.

SIR,

THis laſt weeke hath produced nothing but an hard March to *Hamilton*, which gave us a farre off a ſight of two or three Troops which we had purſued, but they retired to a Bridg; and the water not being fordable, and night comming on, there was no purſuing, only Col. *Tomlinſon* was ſent with a Party to diſcover them, but in vain. In this March the Foot could not goe farr by reaſon of the extraordinary Tempeſts. The Major Gen. is upon a Party not yet returned. *Carr* is at Glaſcow with a conſiderable Party; they talk that *Straughan* is fore-faulted upon pain of High Treaſon.

A fellow that came out of *Fife* on *Saturday* night, tels me that the Enemy endeavor by all means an Accommodation, though it be not yet in any great forwardneſſe. However next week they are to have a Muſter; and this he ſays he knows to be certaine, they have 10000. Arms landed out of *Holland*.

The fellow ſayes alſo, that thoſe beyond the water, are in as bad a condition as thoſe here, I mean the People.

Edinburgh, Decemb.

3. 1650.

Further, of the 4. Inſtant from *Edinburgh*.

SIR,

SInce the laſt, wherein you were inform'd of the defeat given to the Forces under the Conduct of *Carr*, who attempted to beat up the Major Gen. Quarters at *Hamilton*, in the purſuit of them, Col. *Carr* himſelfe is wounded in the head, and taken Priſoner (his right hand almoſt cut off)

and above 400. Horſe, and they are purſued to *Aire*, a Port Town upon the *Iriſh* Seas, 20. miles from *Glaſcow*, and conceived very conſiderable to be fortified and made a Garriſon of, we cannot hear of an hundred in a body together in a place, of all the Forces under *Carr*.

The laſt newes we heard from the Parl. of *Scotland*, was, that they have had in debate the Petition and Remonſtrance of the Gentlemen, Officers and Miniſters, attending the Weſtern Forces, which was voted both by the Eſtates and Kirk to be ſcandalous, ſeditious, againſt the honour of the King, an encouragement to the Enemie, and to juſtifie their unjuſt Invaſion of this Land, and to weaken thoſe, who engage in the preſent cauſe of God; that there is an intention to Crown the King upon the firſt or ſecond of *January* next, that it may be the more auſpitious; and before that time there is to be two days of Humiliation kept; the one for the ſins of the State, the other for the ſins of the Kings Family upon his own deſire, and the Lords day come fortnight, he is to make his repentance for his endeavour to eſcape; There was very much diviſion in the debate of the aforeſaid Remonſtrance, and ſome ſubſcribed their names in a way of Proteſtation againſt it; yet upon ſeverall grounds and reaſons: and it is conceived, that many men who were ſilent concerning it, wil be purged, both as concerning the State and Kirk; whilſt this was debated, Sir *James Stewart*, Provoſt of *Edinburgh*, and Sir *John Chieſly* maintained the Negative, Sir *James* ſaying, that what was there writ, they would maintain to the laſt drop of their blood, whereupon they were confin'd to the verge of the Court, and are referred to the Parl. for further tryall. By the late Tranſactions there, there is a wide dore ſet open for the entertaining of all Malignanis, they having waved the queſtioning of any, who were upon the late unlawful Engagement againſt *England*, & have entertained into great favor one *Auguſtin* a *Dutch* man, whoſe Trade hath been ſince we came into *Scotland*, in Mol-trooping; and at their great Diet, there is to be a Relaxation for the repentance of *Middleton*, to take off the ſentence

rence againſt him; now that by a divine hand of Providence, the godly party whom we have ſo much Courted and ſought unto, for an agreement with, being thus laid aſide, we ſee plainly that the buſineſſe is like to come upon the old Account, againſt King and Cavalliers.

One Mr. *Leviſton*, one of the 3. Miniſters that went with the Commiſſioners to Treat with the King at Breda, came lately to him, that in regard of that Tranſaction, hee conceived all the blood ſpilt at *Dunbar* lay upon his Conſcience, and that thereupon he deſired to return and mourn out the reſt of his dayes.

It is obſervable, that the night before the defeat given to Colonel *Car*, he had notice of the *Parliament* and *Committees* diſreliſhing of his *Declaration*, and yet for all that, would perſiſt to fall upon our Quarters in a malicious way.

This day Captain *Hutchinſon*, Col. *Car's* Capt. Lieut. came to *Edenburgh*, he was wounded in the neck, and taken priſoner.

The Ship with the Morter-pieces from *London* is this day come up to *Leith*.

On *Wedneſday* laſt, Capt. *Hammond* of Col. *Gbff's* Regiment, going to ſee the Myners work, was ſhot in the head with a muſquet bullet from the Caſtle, whereof he dyed immediately.

The great Guns and Mortar-piece which came from *Leith*, are drawne towards the Caſtle, and planted.

A ſhip is come from *Plymouth* with excellent good Biſket.

Edenburgh, Decemb. &c. 1650.

Friday, December 13.

CAme another from *Edenburgh*, of the 4th Inſtant.

SIR;

THe Party I mentioned in my laſt with the *Major Generall*, having Intelligence of the Enemy intended to fall upon their Quarters, were ſo prepared to entertaine them, that they left 100 dead upon the place, as many priſoners, among whom *Cars* Lievtenant Col: (the Laird of *Smeeton*) *Straghans* Major that was, in the purſuit 400 of the Enemy left their Horſes and fled, ſo the Horſe and furniture fell into our hands. Nor is the purſuit yet ended, but a conſiderable party is ſent to ſecond them.

It was intended that theſe men, with the aſſiſtance of *Montgomery*, ſhould have marcht *Carlile* ward; But this will divert their Councells, which were ordered thus.

After the generall agreement (wherein the *Kirk* was forc't to ſubmit to the *State*, and onely three Miniſters diſſented, who if they keep not the good behaviour, they intend to hang) they chooſed their King generall, and that with a Ceremony, whereof I believe the reading can ſcarce bring a precedent (for it was by croſſing a *Pike*, a *Muſket*, a *Carabine*, and a *Sword* over his head) *Lothian Carr* is Major Generall, and *Middleton* Lievtenant-Generall of the Horſe (*David Leſley* having laid down his Commiſſion) they entended the Body of their Army to fall upon our Quarters, and relieve the Caſtle (where their Intelligence tells is in ſcarcity of water, and pretty full of ſick Souldiers) whilſt *Montgomery* and *Carre* took the deſigne I mentioned.

Straghan is in *Blacknes* Caſtle, expected every day at St. *Johnſtons*, to be brought to execution.

This I had from a *Spie* come from the Enemy, who pretends ſhee can ſhew us a place in the Caſtle, upon the Battry of which (in regard it will take away the water) will cauſe a ſpeedy ſurrender. How true ſhee ſays Time will ſhew. This I believe will be a probabler Courſe then mining in regard of the Rock.

Edenburgh 4. *Decemb.* 1650.

Saturday, December 14.

TAke an Accompt from his *Excellencie's* own hand, bearing date from *Edenburgh*, the 4th Inſtant.

SIR;

I Have now ſent you the Reſults of ſome Treaties amongſt the Enemie, which came to my hands this day; The Major-Generall, and Commiſſary-Generall *Whaley* marched a few dayes agoe towards *Glaſco*, and the Enemy attempted his Quarters in *Hamilton*, were entred the Towne, but by the bleſſing of God, by a very gracious hand of Providence, without the loſſe of ſix men as I heare of, beat them out, kill'd about an hundred, tooke alſo about the ſame number, amongſt which are ſome priſoners of qualitie, and neere foure hundred Horſe (as I am informed) the Major Generall being in the Chaſe of them, to whom I have alſo ſince ſent the addition of a freſh partie. Colonel *Kerr* (as my Meſſenger this night tell's mee)

mee) is taken, his Lieutenant-Colonel, and one that was ſomtime Major to Col. *Straughan*, and *Kerr's* Capt. Lieutenant; the whole partie is ſhattered, and give me leave to ſay it, If God had not brought them upon us, we might have march'd 3000. Horſe to death, and not have light on ten of them: and truly 'twas a ſtrange Providence brought them upon him: for I marching from *Edinburgh* on the North ſide of *Cloid*, appointed the Major General to march to *Peebles* to *Hamilton* on the South-ſide of *Cloid*; I came thither by the time expected, tarried the remainder of the day, and until neer ſeven a clock the next morning, apprehending the Major Gen. would not come by reaſon of the waters; I being retreated, the Enemie took encouragement, marched all that night, and came upon the Major Generals Quarters about two hours before day, where it pleaſed the Lord to order as you have heard.

The Major General, & Commiſſary General (as he ſent me word) were ſtill gone on in the proſecution of them, and ſaith, that except 150. Horſe in one body, he heats they are fled by ſixteen and eighteen in a company, all the Country over. *Robin Montgomery* was come out of *Sterling* with four or five Regiments of Horſ and Dragoons, but was put to a ſtand when hee heard of the iſſue of this buſineſs, *Straughan* and ſome other Officers had quitted ſome three weekes or a moneth before this buſineſſe; ſo that *Kerr* commanded this whole party in Chief.

It is given out the Malignants will be all (almoſt) received, and riſe unanimouſly and expeditiouſly; I can aſſure you, that thoſe that ſerve you here, find more ſatisfaction in having to deal with men of that ſtamp, then others; and it is our comfort, that the Lord hath hitherto made it the matter of our prayers, and of our endeavours, (if it might have been the will of God) to have had a Chriſtian underſtanding beeweene thoſe that feare God in the Land and ourſelves; and yet wee hope it hath not been carryed on with a willing failer of our duty to thoſe that truſt us; and I am perſwaded the Lord hath looked favorably upon our ſincerity herein, and will ſtill doe ſo, and upon you alſo, whilſt you make the intereſt of his people yours; Thoſe Religious people of *Scotland*, that fall in this Cauſe, wee cannot but pity and mourn for them, and wee pray that all good men may doe ſo too; indeed there is at this time a very great diſtraction, and mighty workings of God upon the hearts of divers, both Miniſters and People, much of it tending to the juſtification of your Cauſe: and although ſome are as bitter, and as bad as ever, making it their buſineſs to ſhuffle hypocritically with their Conſciences and the *Covenant*, to make it lawfull to joyne with *Malignants*, which now they doe, as well they might long before, having taken in the *Head* of them; yet truly others are ſtartled at it, and ſome have been conſtrained by the work of God upon their conſciences to make ſad and ſolemn accuſations of themſelves, and lamentations in the face of their Supream Authority, charging themſelves as guilty of the blood ſhed in this Warre, by having a hand in the Treaty at Breda, and by bringing the King in amongſt them; This lately did a Lord of the Seſſion, & with-drew; and lately Mr. *James Leviſton*, a man as highly

ly eſteemed for piety and learning, who was a Commiſſioner for the Kirk at the ſaid Treaty, charged himſelf with the guilt of the blood of this War, before their Aſſembly, and with-drew from them, and is retired to his own houſe. It will be very neceſſary to encourage Victuallers to come to us, that you take off Cuſtoms and Exciſe from all things brought hither for the uſe of the Armie. I beg your prayers, and reſt

Edenburgh, Decemb.
4. 1650.

Your humble ſervant,
O. CROMWEL.

TAke this farther Account from *Edinburgh*, of the 5th inſtant.

The *Committee of Eſtates*, and Commiſſioners of the *Kirk* have both declared againſt the Weſtern Remonſtrance.

That the Committe of eſtates, have declared that ſcandalous to the Government of the Church and State, injurious to the Kings perſon, pre udiciall to his Authority and diviſne, That it weaken the hands of honeſt men, and gives occaſion to the enemy to juſtifie their unjuſt impaſſion, and that it is of a dangerous conſequence, yet for thoſe that have been inſnar'd in it, being honeſt and faithfull men, they do harbour no thoughts to their prejudice, and declares them free of any imputation, in their names, perſons, or eſtates, excepting ſuch as ſhall adhere thereunto by preſiſting to proſecute any thing therin, againſt the publique reſolutions, and the Laws of the Land There was 17 in the Committee, that did proteſt and diſſent from this vote, The Ld *Caſciles*, Ld. *Arbuthnet*, Ld. *Burley*, Ld. *Regiſter* &c.

The moſt of thoſe that did diſſent, did it not ſo much that they did approve of the Remonſtrance, but diſagreeing from the Committees mind in cenſuring of it.

The Committee did it by a moſt high hand.

It is thought none of the Remonſtrators will be ſuffered to ſit in Parlament; and it is thought alſo, thoſe that did proteſt.

Many in the Committee did vote the Remonſtrance, treaſonable. The Commiſſioners of the Kirk have declared againſt that paper, but withall have acknowledged, that there are many ſad truths in it, which they will preſſe againſt the King and State, in an orderly and right way. This vote of the Commiſſion was alſo diſſented from, and proteſted againſt, by ſeve rall Weſtland Miniſters, and others.

The Weſtland Gentlemen are required to let the Parliament know, what

what they muſt expect of theſe Forces in the Weſt, who did excuſe the ſelves, that they knew not till they met with thoſe Officers that do command theſe Forces. That the Parliament is to ſend one expreſly to them to know peremptorily what they may expect.

The Kirk have written to the Gentlemen of the Weſt to dehort them from ſuch Councells, and as formerly, ſtill to be faithfull to the cauſe of God.

Mr. *Jo: Leviſton* did publickly in the Commiſſion of Kirk declare his great ſin, for having a hand in bringing home the King into *Scotland*, and retired to his own home.

The 27th. of *Novem.* in the evening, the Ld. Generall marched from Edenburgh, with 8. Regiments of Horſe, having given order to the Major Generall, who then lay at *Neebles* with 4. Regiments of horſe; and one of Dragoons, to get beyond the Enemy. The next day after a very extraordinary ill march, the Ld. Generall came neer to the Towne of *Hamilton*, which is ſituate on the ſouth ſide of the River Clayd himſelf being on the North ſide, and being before with a ſmall number of Horſe, diſcovered ſome Robberies of the Enemy on this ſide the Towne, who immediately drew into the Towne. Our horſe all that day ſtaying neere the Towne, and having no news of the Major Generall, were that night quartered conveniently thereabouts. The next day, we finding no way to come at the Enemy, and unwilling to wear out, and incommodate the Horſe with the Inconvenience they muſt there ſuffer, to no purpoſe, which would render them more unable for reall and effectuall ſervice, when we might leave it: It was reſolved to march homeward, the ways and weather being extreame ill, and on the 30th we came to Edenburgh. Upon this our retreat, the Enemy according to their manner, grew extreame inſolent and proud. And having before quitted the Towne of Hamilton, while we were near them, and which the Major Generall (of whom we had heard nothing at our march off) had taken up for his quarters; they now reſolve to fall upon that Town, and into our Quarters there, which accordingly they did on the 1. of December about two of the clock in the morning, with three thouſand Horſe, and one thouſand Dragoons, they attempted the Quarters and over powring the Guards, entred the Towne, and they might be ſure to have a full execution of all our party, whom they accounted already in their power, and had deſtined them to deſtruction, that had, by cutting downe of trees ſo Barricadoed the wayes towards *Edenburgh*, as muſt have hindred our Retreat But it pleaſed God ſo to bleſſe the diligence and dexterity of the Major Generall, and Commiſſary Generall, and to give ſuch Courage and Reſolution to our ſmall party, which they could ſuddenly get together in a ſhort time, the enemy was routed. The particulars have been related in the Ld. Generalls Letter, and need not to be repeated. Thus God ſtill appear's for the carrying on that worke, which we have reaſon to hope well and in a ſetled peace and laſting ſecuritie to this Nation.

From *Edinburgh*, of the 6. Inſtant, farther thus.

SIR,

THe condition of Affairs with the Enemie ſtands thus; their Foot and Horſe miſerable poor, and for want of Food and Raiment very ſickly, & dye daily, their Horſe worn out with their late march to the *North*. To morrow at *Sterling* they Rendezvouz their whole Army, which will conſiſt of 4000. Foot, and about as many Horſe. Proviſions with them dearer with them then with us, and their Countrey very much waſted. The day of the *Coronation* of their *King* is lately ſolemnly proclaimed, which is to be the firſt of *January*. At this and other offences taken by thoſe of the Weſt, four Burgeſſes have deſerted their *Parliament*, *viz*. The Provoſt of *Edinb*. the Provoſt of *Glaſgow*, Sir *John Chieſly*, and one more, and it's thought the Lord *Warreſton* will doe the like. They are agreed to raiſe a great Army if they can of Horſe and Foot, having reſolved to take all the horſes where they find them, and depend much upon the heathniſh *Highlanders*; but one thing obſtructeth, for the *North* will not riſe with them, unleſſe *Middleton* be received into the *Kirk*, and command them; but the *Kirk* will admit of neither, nor yet releaſe his excommunication. Great ſtirre there is about Duke *Hamiltons* admiſſion to ſit in *Parl. Argyle* for him, the *Chancellor* againſt him, but it is thought the *Argylians* will carry the day. The Inhabitants come to their habitations at *Edinburgh* daily by weeping croſſe.

Edinburgh, Decemb. 6. 1650.

From *Berwick* of the 11. Inſtant.

SIR,

YEſterday the Major Generall, *Stranghan*, and *Giffith* with him, came to *Edenburgh*, the Weſtern Horſ are wholly diſperſed, 150. Priſoners, Mr. *William Adayre*, brother to Sir *Robert Adayre* is priſoner, 500. Horſe taken, *Kerr* taken and wounded in his right arm. At St. *Iohnſtons* they begin to act with open face for the Royall and Malignant Intereſt. *Lauderdale*, *Dunferling*, *Cranſton*, *Tillebarre*, and *Crawford Linſey* are received. The Duke *Hamilton* much laboured for the Kirk, they ſay in providing rods in piſſe for the King, though they all agreed for his Coronation the firſt of the next moneth, yet they are in other things much divided.

By

By the laſt from *Edinburgh* of the 10. Inſtant, wee have a more punctuall accompt.

SIR,

THe *Major Generall* is juſt now returned from the Weſt Country. There were of thoſe 4. that fell upon him 5. Regiments, Col. *Car's* Regiment, Col. *Straughan's*, *Hackets*, the Earl of *Caſiles*, and the Lord *Kilconbright's* Regiment of Dragoons, they were in all about 2200. they are all ſcattered to their homes, about 150. Priſoners. The *Major Generall* purſued them as far as *Ayre*, and there a party of ours broke a party of about 160. of them, and tooke about 20. of them Priſoners. Colonell *Carr* is much wounded on his right hand, and it's thought he will loſe at leaſt the uſe of it; he is priſoner at *Hamilton*, where we have a ſtrong Quarter both of Horſ and Foot: The reſt of the Priſoners are at *Hamilton* alſo; and we have two Miniſters Priſoners, whereof one is Sir *Robert Adayre* his Brother, they call him Mr. *Willam Adayre*. *Straughan* and Captain *Giffith* came in to the *Major Generall* at *Ayre*, and are come along with him to this Towne. They profeſſe great diſaffection to them at St. *Johnſtons*, and that they will not act againſt us; this is what I heare of them, I have not yet ſpoken with them: *Carre* is very much diſſected, Sir *John Chieſly*, Sir *Iames Steward*, and ſome others of them, came from St. *Johnſtons* a little before this buſineſſe, and did acquaint them how their *Remonſtrance* was caſt off by *Kirke* and *State*; and withall, how they branded them with the name of Sectaries, and would not be perſwaded that they would act any thing againſt us, and upon this ſcore did preſſe them to that they now attempted. Mr. *Sam. Rutherford* alſo wrote a Letter to them, preſſing them to attempt upon us, and promiſing them certain ſucceſſe. This blow ſtrikes deeper upon any that look to Religion then that at *Dunbar*. I ſhall ſhortly give you my thoughts how it will work. As for thoſe at S. *Johnſtons* both Kirk and State are throwing manicles and vizards. The Earl of *Lauderdale*, *Dunferling*, *Crawford*, *Cranſton*, *Tillebarre*, and divers others are received, and it's now already come to that at St. *Johnſtons*, that it's enough to make any man be accounted a *Sectary*, but to make any man a *Malignant*.

Edenburgh, Decemb. 10. 1650.

Thurſday, Decemb. 19.

FRom *Edenburgh* of the 11. inſtant came as followeth.

SIR,

The *Preſident* Frigot, with Supplies for the Army, much longed for, and ſo long expected, is now ſafely arrived into *Leith* harbor with the moneys, & 1100. Souldiers in a good condition, and they are well reſolved men. The great *Guns* and Morter-peece came alſo ſafe to *Leith* before, and from thence are brought hither, and drawne up to be planted againſt *Edinburgh* Caſtle. They will be ready to play within ſeven days. But there was an unhappy accident fell out on *Wedneſday* laſt, before the Caſtle: Capt. *Hammond* (an honeſt godly man) of Col. *Goffs* Regiment, was going to view the *Myne* (which goes on well ſtill, and we hope wil prove effectuall) by that time the great Guns and Morter-pieces are ready to play; But in his view, paſſing before the Caſtle, a Musket was diſcharged from the Caſtle, and killed him, for whom we have much ſorrow.

From St. *Johnſtouns* we heare, that the Parliament there have voted that their *King* ſhall be Crowned the firſt of *January* next, but many things are to be done in order hereunto by him, elſe it will not be for all this; And before that time alſo, there are to be ſolemnly kept in *Scotland* under their power, two days of publique Humiliation. One for praying to God for pardon of the ſins of the State, concerning which the Commiſſioners of the Aſſembly of the *Kirk* are drawing up Rules. And the other, their *King*

 muſt

muſt make a deſire (as they have voted) to be kept a day of *Humiliation* for his ſins, and his *Father's*, and the ſins of his *Family*.

Friday, Decemb. 20.

PRoduced little out of *Scotland*, ſave one parcell which beares date from *Lanerick*, the 10. Inſtant.

SIR,

I am now at *Lanerick*, upon my march to *Ayre* in the Weſt of *Scotland*, being commanded with my Regiment to Garriſon that Town, where there are 800. Foot more, and the *Commiſſary Generall*, who with five Regiments of Horſe commands in Chiefe on that ſide of the Kingdome. I hope by this we ſhall be very uſeful to the Common-wealth of *England*, in hindering the Enemie from raiſing either men or money. There are very many that come in to us daily. The diviſions at *Sterlin* and St. *Johnſtons* are very high, *Straughan* hath added *Fuell to the fire*.

Take this of the 11. Inſtant from *Edenburgh*.

SIR,

WEe having planted our Mortar-piece, and great Cannon againſt *Edenburgh*-Caſtle, and begun to play; the Enemie put out a *Flag of Defiance*, in contempt of what we could do againſt them; but we had not plaid many houres before they took it in again, which the rather was

was conceived, for that 4. or 5. ſhels fell in amongſt them, and did great execution. At laſt they call'd a Councel, and reſolved at that debate, to ſend out a Meſſage to the Lord Gen. *Cromwell*, the ſubſtance thereof to be to this purpoſe; that they might have liberty to ſend to their Friends at *Sterlin*, to know by what time they may expect reliefe: and if their expectations were not anſwered therin, they would ſpeedily treat for a ſurrender of the *Caſtle*; or if this was denied, that ſome of their friends (lately taken Priſoners by us) might be admitted to come into the *Caſtle* to give them ſatisfaction therein; his *Excellency* was very favourable to them, and granted them their requeſt, admitting ſuch of the Priſoners as they deſired to go into the *Caſtle* to them, who made no very long ſtay therein, before they returned. By this (and a Letter we formerly intercepted, from the Enemie in the *Caſtle*, going to thoſe at *Sterlin*, which complained of their great want of water, by reaſon whereof, many of the Soldiers in the *Caſtle* are very dangerouſly ſick) we perceive the Enemie very inclinable to a ſurrender, and it's hoped our Army is poſſeſt thereof before this time; and how much this will facilitate our work in *Scotland*, is eaſily imagined.

From *Edenburgh*, of the 17th. inſtant, came this following.

Sir:

Laſt *Saturday*, we began to play our Guns and Mortar-pieces againſt the Caſtle of *Edenburg*. My *Ld.* ſummoned them, but the *Governour* deſired ten dayes time to ſend to the *Committee of Eſtates*, before he would give in his Anſwer; This was denyed;

denied; we fall to work, and expect a good Iſſue.

The *malignant Game* is ſtill playing at *St. Johnſtons*: They have received in many Malignants already, and are yet endeavouring to receive in more: And that which is the great wonder to moſt, *Argile* is induſtrious to bring in *Hamilton*; Two that alwaies lived at the vaſteſt difference, and diſtance. Strange things (it ſeems) now work; Moſt of the honeſteſt leave them upon diſſatisfaction; They are reſolved to retire, and ſet quietly to ſee the Iſſue of things; though they cannot joyne with them, they will not come over to us; ſo great a prejudice have they againſt *Sectaries*, as they call us.

The Commiſſioners of the *Kirk* are now ſitting, to give their ſence of things; what that meeting will produce we ſhall ſhortly hear. Sir *Arthur Heſilrige*, and Mr. *Scot* are come to us; we ſhall (we hope) make a ſhift to rub out here all this *Winter*. The *cold* begins to nip us.

Edenburgh.

17. Decemb. 1650.

From *Edenburgh* we underſtand that the Priſoners there refuſed to viſit their Countrimen in the *Caſtle*, though his *Excellency* had given way to them, at the *Governers* Requeſt.

Several of the *Committee of Eſtates* have proteſted againſt the taking in of the *Royall Party*.

Commiſſary Generall *Whalley* drew off his Forces from *Lanerik*, upon notice of 5000. hors advanced to *Glagow*, ſince they made their Retreat.

Collonel *Carr*, at his being taken, carried himſelf like a true *Scot*, with this expreſſion; That *the loſſe of the uſe of his right hand is a juſt judgment of God, for that he lifted it up againſt thoſe wh m he could, not but look upon as the godly Party.*

Severall *Fires* have bin ſeen in the *Caſtle*, but whether they were kindled as *Signals*, or occaſioned by the violence of our; *Granadoes*, is not yet known.

Six *Scottiſhmen* were taken going into the *Caſtle* with water their want thereof is great. Their *King* made a ſpeech in the Parliament, expreſſing his great joy, *that he was the firſt Covenant King of that Nation; and that he hoped Gods bleſſing would go along with Them, in the good Cauſe they had taken in hand.*

The 17. Inſtant, A ſtrong Alarm was given to the *Caſtle*. Doctor *French* Phyſitian to the Army, died of a Feaver, and Collonell *Maleuere* of the *Megrime*.

From *Edenburgh*, of the 16. Inſtant, we had a very Intelligent *expreſſe*; let it ſpeak for it ſelf.

Sir,

UPon coming to *Edenburgh*, we found a *Summons* had been ſent by my *Lord Generall* into the *Caſtle* (all which being made ready for the Battery.) The ſame night, a civell Return was made by the *Governor*, holding forth his Obligation to the *Committee of Eſtates*, from whom he had received his Charge, upon oath of *Fidelity*. My *Lord* immediately replyed, that the principall Perſons of the Committee, from whom he had that Truſt were withdrawn, and the Intereſt, in reſpect whereof he had undertaken it, changed to the contrary

trary of what was pretended formerly, and that therefore his Obligation was diſcharged, which could not bind him to Impoſſibilities, nor ought to contradict any ends. Hereto the *Governor* in a ſort joyned Iſſue, deſiring ten dayes liberty to ſend to the *Committee of Eſtates*; profeſſing a willingneſſe in the mean time to ſpeak with ſuch as he might truſt. The former part of his deſire was denyed; but to the latter the *Generall* complyed, offering him liberty to confer with ſuch as he ſhould nominate.

This was *Friday* entercourſe, to which the *Governors* Anſwer being delayed, on *Saturday* morning the *Battery* began. Upon the firſt playing of our Guns and *Mortar-pieces*, they hung out a *red Flag*, but had ſhortly ſo round a Return of that *Defiance* (whereby three of their Guns were diſmounted) that they beat an importunate *Parley*. Ours refuſed to liſten ſo long as the *Flag* was forth, which by that loud language they underſtood, and preſently took down. Their *Drum* was thereupon let out, who brought from the *Governor* a deſire, that Prevoſt *Jefferies* (that was one of the *Committee of Eſtates*, and a Commiſſioner at the *Breda* Treaty, but now a priſoner here) might have leave to ſpeak with him. The *Provoſt* himſelf ſent a Refuſall to the *Governor*, and ſo it came to paſſe, there was no intermiſſion of the *Battery* all the day. What *execution* is done within, we cannot yet learn; but certainly, their Pieces were over-turned by ours; we think one of their *Gunners* kill'd, and their Platforms ſhatter'd to pieces, for that neither that day nor yeſterday, have they recovered the uſe of Them: They have but one left, and that our men are confident to diſable ſuddenly.

As for other Affairs, ſo far as we can learn, the Party ſuppoſed to be the *godly Party*, are quite gone off the Stage, *Swynton* and *Straghan* being come in to us, *Carr* and his Aſſiſtants well beaten, and totally ſcattered; *Carr* himſelf lying wounded at *Hamilton*, and (ſome ſay) more in minde than body, confeſſing the juſt hand of God againſt him, pretending a new diſcovery, that in going againſt us, he went againſt God and his Cauſe; many of his followers profeſſing they did beleeve,

till

till within an hour or 2. of their attempt, that they were marching againſt *Mongomery*. Sr. *John Chieſly*, a man of great power lately, is flying to finde out ſome ſecure Corner, where he may hide his hated head being ſurrounded with ſhame and ſorrow. *Warriſton* & *Caſſils* are much ſuſpected in their Counſels. *Broady* one of the Commiſſioners at *Breda*, having profeſſed that all the *Blood* at *Dunbarr*, might juſtly lie upon him for bringing in the *King*, left them, and is gon home *Northward*. *Leviſton*, the Miniſter, and another of the *Commiſſioners* for the *kirk*, having proteſted againſt them is gon *Southward*; ſo that now our enemies are become purely *malignants*; the greateſt work at *St. Johnſtons* being to take in the *Royaliſts*, of which we hear 4. only are excepted from employment, viz. *Huntley*, *Seaforth*, *Hamilton*, (and its thought) *Middleton*.

They are content their *King* (whoſe *Coronation* is deſigned to begin the *New Yeare*) ſhould go Northward to raiſe the Country. Our *Army* is (in the main) healthy and hearty.

Edenburgh.
16. Decemb. 1650.

In the *Poſt-ſcript* of another Letter from an eminent hand, its written the people are ſo inraged, that neither *Stragham* nor *Carr* dare ſtirr abroad, and that intelligence was newly brought into *Edenburgh*, how diviſions flie ſo high, that the *Kirk* and *State* are *broke in peeces*. How true a little time will ſhew.

Thurſday, January 2.

Take (what was caſually omitted in our laſt) a Letter bearing date, the 26. Inſtant from *Edenburgh*.

Sir,

I Have received yours of *December* 14. My laſt told you of Articles agreed on both ſides for the ſurrender of *Edenburgh* Caſtle; And this day, Capt. *Dundas*, Generall *Leven*'s ſon in Law, and Major *Abbernerthy*, with about fourſcore private Souldiers marcht out of it, and we have taken poſſeſſion of that ſtrong Hold; *Dundas* will ſtay with us, and not go over the water to them; He has the repute of an honeſt man, and one of high light and principles, in the account of the *Scots*, almoſt a *Sectary*. Moſt of the Souldiers alſo will ſtay on this ſide the water, deſiring protections to ſtay amongſt us. 'Tis thought that only thoſe twenty which came into the Caſtle, that very morning that we began to batter, will returne to the Enemie. In the Caſtle we found 60. barrels of Powder, 70. pieces of Ordinance, great and ſmall, whereof 15. or 16. of them very good and large ones; 5000. Muskets of all ſorts, good and bad together, &c. The rendition of this place to us is a very great mercy; It is very ſtrong and conſiderable, Col. *George Fenwicke* is to be Governour of *Lieth*, and *Edinburgh* Caſtle.

At *St. Johnſtons*, the *Royall* game is ſtill playing; many of the honeſt Party have left them, and more are following: we hear, the Lord *Warriſton*; and, ſome ſay, the Lord *Lothian Ker* are comming to us. Duke *Hamilton*'s baniſhment is repeal'd, and he recall'd to attend their King's Coronation, and their preſent grand Tranſactings; ſome ſay *Argyle* is diſcontented thereat; ſurely he is rightly ſerv'd: They have taken in

in ſo many *Malignants*, that now Malignancy walks uppermoſt. The Commiſſion of the *Kirk* is as blind as *Bayard*: They are dancing after the *Royall* pipe: They have voted the reception of all ſorts, except *excommunicate* and *confiſcate* perſons, which are but a very ſmall number. After their *King* is crowned, he muſt goe into the *North*, and ſet up his Standard, and command in all the Countrey from 16 to 60. out of which they wil form an Army of 22000. Some think, that the ſurrender of this Caſtle will produce alterations. And that diviſions already break out amongſt them; we ſhall ſhortly know what effect it has. *Ker* is come hither: He ſays, that if we had not given him that blow, he ſhould probably in a ſhort while have fought with *Montgommery*: and I beleeve it to be true: For *Montgommery* had a Commiſſion to command in chief. There is no probability of their ſlipping into *England* by *Carliſle*.

Edenburgh, 25.
Decemb. 1650.

Friday, January 3.

Came an Expreſſe from *Edenburgh* of *December* 30.

SIR,

I Do not queſtion carrying our buſineſs ſucceſsfully againſt this *deceitfull People*, who ſtudy to juggle with us by hypocriticall Actings, ſince they cannot compaſs their deſignes by Force; but I hope we have now ſo full experience of their former Inſinuations, that we ſhall be cautious of truſting any *Scot*.

I hope the Nation of *England* will not be ſo much an enemy to Themſelves, as to be ſlow in contributing toward the ſupport of our induſtrious and faithfull Soldiery in the ſubduing of this People, who have ſo often prejudiced the People of *England* by making In-roads, and ſpoiling the Inhabitants: what ſay you, if their neceſſities and our own carry us on ſo farr, as to ſee the neceſſity of making this a Province to *England*; which (I am confident through God's aſſiſtance, will be the Iſſue of our endeavours, there being little hope of ſecurity upon other Terms?

We have daily ſome eminent Perſons come in to us, who ſeem moderate in their Judgments, pretending a greater willingneſs to ſubmit to us, than to joyn with the *Malignant* Party, who are taken in without the leaſt ſcruple, or remembrance of their *Covenant*.

They have appointed *Wedneſday* next for the Coronation of their *King*; but I ſcarce beleeve it will be done, when this Nation hath felt the ſmart of warr a year more, their Country will hardly be in a capacity to maintain any Army; for, I am aſſured, that many Thouſands of them will periſh yet before *Harveſt*.

Edenburgh, 30.
Decemb. 1650.

Saturday, January 4.

Came another of the ſame date as before, from *Edinburgh.*

Sir, *This day Sir* Arthur Haſlerig *and M.* Scot *are taking their leaves here, and returning back for* England.

At S. Johnſtons *they are buſie about their King's Coronation. Malignants flock in apace. There were nineteen diſſenters (ſome Lords and others) from their Votes for complying with Malignants: And they have proteſted, that the Royal deſigne runs on very ſmoothly.*

They are given much to vapouring: And indeed in this time of their Countries general ruine and their preſent lowe eſtate, they are yet ſeemingly very high. But in their Coun-

ſels they heſitate very much: their Counſels are dubious and uncertain; and they unvote that one day, which they had voted the day before.

They are about to excommunicate and confiſcate Straughan, Swynton, *and others, that have ſeemed to comply with us.*

The laſt week they had their King to Repentance, as an introduction to his Crown. They put many things to him, that he muſt repent of: but they ſeemed ſo many and tedious to the young man, that he replied, I think (*ſaith he*) I muſt repent too that ever I was born.

Edinburgh, Dec. 30. 1650.

Monday, January, 6.

BY Letters from *Scotland* of the 30th paſt, we further underſtand, that the Kings party on the other ſide the water, are exceedingly troubled for the ſurrender of *Edenburgh* Caſtle: Major Gen. *Holborne* is outed the Government of *Sterling*, and Sir *John Brown* ſetled in his room, the Lieut. Gen. went on purpoſe to ſettle it: on *Sunday* laſt there was a day of Humiliation kept at Court for the ſins of the Land, and the hand of God againſt them, in the renditi-on of *Edenburgh* Caſtle, &c. and on *Thurſday* laſt there was a day of Humiliation, to ſeek a bleſſing upon the Coronati-on of their gude King, who they crie is a Blith Lad: After his Coronation they will have his Standard ſet up for all to come in to him, as well Malignants as others according to the reſolutions of the Parliament and Kirk as you have be-fore: yeſterday the Lord *Warriſton* came into *Edenburgh*. A little Dutch veſſell came into the Frith, as though he would have come in to our Ships, but coming neer ſlipt into *Brunt* Iſland, Capt *Young* purſued him, but could not get him time enough, though he was within Musket ſhot of the Towne, yet we hear ſince, that the Dutch Veſſel ſunk neer the Iſland; (we have intelligence, that a party of horſe that were coming out of *Weſtmerland*, and *Northumberland* in-to *Scotland*, had fallen upon a party of the Enemies horſe, *viz.* Five Troops of Horſe, and two Troops of Dragoons neer *Kilkowbrey*, routed them, and took above 40. Horſe, killed divers on the place; and afterwards entred the Town, being a good Haven within ſix houres ſaile of *Ireland*; took the Caſtle and divers priſoners, and afterwards took the Lord *Cunners* houſe being a ſtrong Garriſon, and therein thirty Priſoners, eight Barrels of Powder, ſtore of Muskets, Pikes, and other Armes.

From *Scotland* likewiſe came this following of the 31. *December*.

SIR,

YEſterday Sir *Arthur Haſelrige* and Mr *Scot* parted hence, My *Lord Generall* with many Officers of the Army, accompanied them three miles onward of their way. On the other ſide of the water they are going on, according to their late taken up principles. We heare no more of the *Kings Declarrtion* ſent to us before *Dunbarr*, nor of any of that kinde: but the *Song in Pulpit*, and elſwhere is, That all may be made uſe of in this *defenſive War*, as they call it: *Pluskerty*, who was one of the principall Head of the riſing in the *North* the laſt year, the Earl of *Marſhall*, the young Earl of *Maul*, the Lord *Carnegy*, the Maſter of *Gray*, the Earl of *Athole*, Lord *Erskin*, Earle of *Crawford*, Earl of *Rothes*, Earl of *Kelly*, and Lord *Buckarit*, have all lately Commiſſions to raiſe Regiments. Severall of the old Officers, even thoſe that were Colonels of that party in *Fife*, have laid down their Commiſſions upon disſatisfaction of the preſent proceedings there.

I had almoſt forgotten that the Lord *Buchan* is alſo to have a Regiment; and that old *Leſly*'s Regiment of Horſe is given to the Lord *Cranſton*.

Of inferiour Officers of thoſe that were with Duke *Hamilton*, there are alſo very many already admitted to Charge in their Army. Sir *Arthur Forbus* is made Lieut. Colonel to *Cranſton*; one *Lowrey Dowman* to the Lord *Brechen*; one *Jo. Hume* to Sir *Jo. Browne*, *&c.*

David

David Leſley hath given in a *Liſt* of ſuch engaging Officers as he thinks fit to be imployed, which *Liſt* is approved by the *Parliament*, and licenſed by the *Kirk*, who are now as zealous to take in ſuch, as before *Dunbarre* Fight to put them out. The *Kirk* hath alſo cauſed an Act to be read in every Parish, deſiring all *Miniſters* and *Elders* to take notice who in their Congregation keep correſpondency with the *Enemy*, or ſpeak favourably of them; as alſo aſſuring them that all thoſe that joyn with the *Sectaries* ſhall be Excommunicated, as well as thoſe that complyed with *Montroſſe*: and all thoſe that take *Proteſtations* ſhal be puniſhed both by *Kirk* and *State*.

The *Engliſh* Malignants, that ſince the defeat at *Dunbarre* were baniſhed the *Court*, and had 1000 *l.* diſtributed amongſt them, are now generally returned thither again, as, the Lord *Wilmot*, *Seymor*, *&c.* Sir *James Mountgomery* alſo who was baniſhed *Scotland*, is there; and Sir *Jo. Hendrſon*, againſt whom there was alſo a particular Act. And indeed, its now enough to make any man a *Sectary*, to talk of ſuch a thing as a *Malignant*.

Middleton hath been tryed by the *Preſbytery*, at *Aberdeene*, and wil ſpeedily be abſolved, and it's thought by moſt, will be a *generall* perſon in their Army.

The *Weſtern Remonſtance* is a piece of *Treaſon* not to be mentioned amongſt them; and ſcarce a man that was thorough in that buſineſs dares ſhew himſelfe.

I heare this day, that they have impriſoned two *Miniſters* for ſpeaking againſt their proceedings, one of them being the Miniſter of *Dalgitty*, who when the Act for the new Levy was put into his hands, ſaid, that they were going the right gate to the Devill, and threw it away, and went out of the *Kirk*.

To morrow his *gude Majeſty* is to have the *Crowne* put upon his head, and for that end is gone to *Scone*; they are ſo eager upon the buſineſſe, that upon a ſtrong Alarum the laſt week they had, of our being upon our march toward *Sterlin*, they were about to have diſpatched to have crown'd him laſt *Friday*.

I truſt the Lord will direct us as he hath hitherto done, and could we but get into *Fife*, I thinke our work would be in a very faire way; the Lords time is beſt, we are waiting for him, and deſire the concurrence and help of your prayers for us.

Edenburgh, December 31. 1650.

There is newly publiſhed an excellent Piece, intituled, *The falſe Broker*, or, A Map of *Scotland* drawn by an *Engliſh* Pencil; being a ſhort Hiſtory of the Political and Civil Tranſactions between *England* and *Scotland*, their many ſecret and dangerous deſignes; with the Jugling of their Commiſſioners with the late *King*, *Parliament*, and *City*, &c. Printed for *Francis Tyton*, at the three Daggers, neer the *Inner Temple gate*.

London, Printed by *Tho. Newcomb*.

Saturday, January 11.

Produced an account of Affairs out of *Scotland*, of the fourth inſtant.

SIR,

THey on the other ſide the Water, did laſt *Wedneſday* put the Crown upon their *King's* head; There was much Jovialty and Gallantry, according to what their time and ſtate of Affairs would permit; yet amongſt the People there was obſerved many Sighings out of the ſenſe of their preſent and future miſeries, that might probably thereby come upon them. Mr *Robert Douglas* preached out of *Proverbs* 21: ver. 1. and after ſome adviſes to him, he ſpake much of *Revenging his Father's death*, &c. After the uſuall Coronation-Ceremonies, and ſcattering of pieces of Coin, according to his ſmall ſtock: they rode in their Parliament and Coronation-Robes that night from *Scone* to *St Johnſtons*. Their whole buſineſs now, is the raiſing their *new Army*, which they are about with all their might, and no man is now under any Jealouſie or Exception for being Liſted as an inferiour Officer, or private Souldier, but ſuch as indeed might any way ſeem to pretend to Godlineſs. *Holborne* upon *Argile's* and his own Engagements, is returned to *Sterlin*.

The *Presbyterian* Miniſters, now uſually expreſs themſelvs in their Pulpits in theſe or ſuch like terms, to wit, That thoſe whom they took to be the *Godly partie* have deſerted them, and the Work, and that therefore it now behoves all true Chriſtians, and Proteſtant people, to ſtand up for the Cauſe, and for their King and Country.

Edinburgh, *Jan.* 4. 11 a *clock at Night*, 1650.

Came further from *Scotland*, thus

SIR,

I Have little to communicate to you at preſent; ſave that the *Scots* crowned their *King* the firſt of this inſtant. The old *Malignants* are likely to bear ſway again in this Nation. They over power the *Kirk-party*; ſo that they have lately impriſoned two Miniſters for preaching againſt receiving them into command in the Army now to be raiſed. It is reported alſo that *David Leſley* hath had ſome affront offered him, whereat he is diſcontented, and ſo are thoſe old Officers that are of his Faction; It is a juſt reward for their diſſimulation and hpyocriſie. There is an Act paſs'd to receive all perſons of the Nation, to engage againſt us, as the Common Enemy for invading their Countrey. Notwithſtanding

ſtanding the Act it will be impoſſible to reconcile the old Grudgings between the *Presbyterians* and *Malignants*, to make them draw in one yoke. Many of the new Officers are gone into the *Highlands* to levie Forces; within Six weeks or Two moneths we ſhall ſee what they will be able to act. This is their laſt hope, which I am confident our God will diſappoint.

Edenburgh, Ian.6.
1650.

WEDNESDAY, *January* 15.

From *Scotland* we had this following;

SIR,

WHat I wrote in my laſt holds yet to be true; *viz.* their deſigning to raiſe a great Army, with part whereof (it's ſaid) they intend to hold us in Play, and with the other their confidence carries them ſo farr, as to think of ſlipping into *England*: But if any ſuch thoughts there be, it is their neceſſity rather then any courage or confidence, that will bring them to attempt it; for, it is clear, that without ſhifting Quarters, a great part of their Countrey will be in a ſterving condition; and what way they will finde for remedy, is not eaſily to be imagined.

My laſt told you of the *Coronation* intended, it is now paſt; whereat there was ſome Feaſting, and to keep up the old cuſtom, ſome new Coyn was ſcatter'd abroad among the People, in proportion, according to their preſent neceſſity.

This point of State being over in the midſt of Poverty, we hear, that their *King* is either gon, or ſuddenly to go into the *North* of his Kingdom to ſet up his *Standard*. 'Tis reported, the Marquis of *Argile*, and two of the *Clergy* (or elſe the buſineſs had been unbleſſ'd) put the Crown upon his head, and the Chancellor *Loudoun* gave it them. It was made of *Silver*, and double gilt; and the *Sermon* of advice was preached by Mr. *Robert Douglas* to compleat the Ceremony; which ere long they'll wiſh undon, and bring themſelves to the *Stool of Repentance*.

The

The *honeſt Party* of the Country that are on this ſide the water, are ſo highly diſ-affected with the preſent Proceedings of their *Eſtates*, that if ever the Tide turn, they'll have at *Loudoun* and *Argile*; in the mean time, they are preparing a tart *Remonſtrance* againſt them and their wayes. Being thus divided, they muſt of neceſſity crumble into the old poſture of inteſtine diviſions, a thing inherent in the very Nation, as you'l finde, if you pleaſe to conſult their Chronicles.

Edenburgh, Jan. 7. 1650.

We had further Intelligence out of *Holland*, how that Sir *Iohn Grenvile*, who now commands in chief in the Iſle of *Scilly*, hath ſeized upon above 20. of their *Holland*-ſhips, laden with Commodities to a great value; for the recovery whereof, the *States* have given order for the ſetting forth eight men of war, and ſent alſo a Letter to the King of *Scotland*, wherein to gloze and curry favour, he is ſtiled the King of great *Brittain*, with many other Parcels of flattery, far below the dignity of a *free Nation*, who have means enough to take another courſe for the righting and protecting of their people, than by proſtituting the Grandeur of their Republique at the feet of a petty Tyrant. But 'tis not impoſſible they may ere long be in another humor, conſidering that the ſame and ſeveral other Intelligences give us to underſtand, how that divers of the Sates of *Holland* and *Zealand* having had private Conference, are inclined to ſend an Ambaſſador to acknowledge the Common-Wealth of *England*; which diſcourſe

is

it followeth that the power of Judicature in all Controverſie wherein the Sword of Juſtice is to be uſed; and in all deliberations concerning war (wherein the uſe of that Sword is required,) the Right of reſolving and determining what is to be don, belong to the ſame Soveraign or ſupreme Power: ſo that of neceſſity (as to the point of Submiſſion) all men are concluded under obedience to thoſe that bear the ſword of Warr; and all reverence is to be paid thereunto, becauſe none other may be ſuppoſed to be in a condition, or rightly qualified to adminiſter Juſtice, but ſuch as have power in hand to conſtrain men to yeeld an obedience.

THURSDAY, *January* 16.

Take this handſom Expreſs of the 9. inſtant from *Edenburgh*.

SIR, 'Twas intended the King ſhould as yeſterday goe Northward, they are very hot in raſing another Army, yet notwithſtanding all hath been done, Iealouſies, and Animoſities are not quite removed. *Arguile* however he act outwardly, and did not long agoe in open Parliament Proteſt, that if *Colkitto* were yet alive, he ſhould rejoyce in his actings in oppoſition to us, yet he is not without his Forces, and to thoſe he counts his friends, he will often ſay that in concluſion, He verily believes they will ſhuffle him out; there is yet halting about *Hamilton*, and *Middleton*; they are bringing in the Miniſters, the generality of them goe hand in hand with the preſent proceedings; So doth the Lord infatuate them, that having eſpouſed a corrupt Intereſt, they ſhould be every day more irrecoverably blinded and enſnared therewith. There are ſome in the Weſt Countrey, who are again nibling againſt the Malignant party (as they call them) at Saint *Johnſton*, truly unleſſe the Lord doe give thoſe, whom we call the honeſt party here, other apprehenſion of their condition and his diſpenſations, then hitherto appears, they are like to be little other then the objects of pity: If once this month were over, and we ſupplyed with a good recruit of proviſion, we ſhould be attempting. I truſt there is another glorious day approaching. What are thoſe on the other ſide the water, but as the moſt uncircumciſed of

the

the Lords enemies, and why is he culling out any thing from among them, that they may look like the power and truth of Religion? aſſuredly this preſages ſome approaching glorious diſcovery of himſelf. I have only to add, that the Presbytery of *Sterling* have ſent in a Remonſtrance to the Commiſſioners of the Kirk againſt the late Act of levy, for the Rendezvouſing of all from 16. to 60. ſhewing thereon how contrary it is to all former acts of the Kirk and State, and with them Mr. *Samuel Rutherford*, and ſome other Miniſters of *Fife* have concurred, there is a Committee appointed by the Commiſſion of the Kirk to forme an anſwer thereunto, ſhewing the grounds of their concurrence with the State therein, and with all ſignifying unto them, that unleſs they reſt ſatisfied therewith, they ſhall be proceeded againſt; truly this buſineſſe is like to goe on upon as cleare a Malignant ſcore, or rather worſe then what was formerly acted at *Oxford*; the Lord *Ogliby*, the E. of *Rothes*, the L. *Balcarris*, the E. of *Craford*, the E. of *Kelley*, the L. *Bogie*, the L. *Erskin*, the L. *Buchanan*, the L. *Dramon*, the E. of *Atholl*, the L. *Kernegey*, the L. *Speny*, the Earl of *Maul*, the E. *Marſhal*, the L. *Kintaile*, all Malignants of *Montroſs* his faction, or D. *Hamiltons* engagement; as alſo the heads and Captains of the Clanes (a thing not to have bin mentioned in D. *Hamiltons* year) are by act of Parliament made Colonels of the Forces now to be raiſed; There was an odd paſſage at the Coronation, the L. *Lorne*, *Argiles* ſon, being Capt: of the Kings guard, a throng hapned in the preſence Chamber, and beſtirring himſelf in making room, ſtrook ('twas conceived purpoſely) an Engliſh knight, which cauſed a return of ſome hot words, but 'tis but a caſuall expreſſion they bear to an Engliſhman, *quatenus* an Engliſhman.

Came another of the 8. inſtant, from *Edenburgh*.

SIR,

SOme Particulars muſt not be omitted, though paſt a while ſince. The King of *Scots* having received his Crown the firſt of the *new-year*, entertained the Parliament with a Speech-full of pretences to gain a belief of his being a new man, and deſired them to appoint a Faſt for his ſins. But while they faſt for his ſins he repeats them as faſt, and takes in *Malignants* by Sholes. As for his Tutor, *Loudoun* the Chancellor, his Lordſhip will need ſome aid againſt the *Kirk*, who by her Commiſſioners hath queſtioned him for *Adultery*, and a *Murther* that followed it.

Mr. *Rutherford* Mr. *Goutray*, Mr. *Gilleſpie*, and others do diſſent, and in their diſſent withdraw, I mean from the Actings of the Parliament; eſpecially in their condemning the *Weſtern Remonſtrance*.

But

But that which glads me moſt is that precious *Leviſton* doth ſeriouſly own the ſin of oppoſing us; he is the moſt ſpiritual and learned man, that I have heard of amongſt them. Yeſterday I ſpake with an honeſt Gentleman of that Nation, that ſaith the caſe ſtands ſo now, that either our Army muſt Conquer, or the Godly People of *Scotland* muſt forſake their Countrey. I alſo perceive that ſome pious men among them, hold not faſt to every tittle of their Government, and can patiently hear Mr. *Owen* preach that which they would have called Seperation heretofore, he is much eſteemed by them, and is an honour to the Parliament and Army among them, that had ſo ill an opinion of both.

Car ſaith the wound in his right Arm, which was lifted up againſt the ſaints, was very righteous.

Edenburgh, 8. January

1650.

N.B. the date is actually 1651 *- see note on next page for explanation*

We had further from *Scotland*, as followeth.

SIR,

Their new Levy is now forth, and they intend to raiſe a numerous Army. Their *King* does not goe into the *North* (as was formerly reported) to ſet up his Standard; But the *great Lords*, have promiſed their powerfull Aſſiſtance therein, which eaſes him of that trouble. The Duke of *Buckingam* is choſen Gen. over all the *Engliſh* in *Scotland*, and *Maſſey* is entertained to be his Lieut. Gen. and hath one of the old Regiments, which was formerly Sir *Robert Adayre's*. And the Lord of *Dumferling* hath Sir *James Hackets*. Theſe two Gentlemen not brooking the preſent Actings, have quitted their Commands.

The *Presbytery* at *Sterling* refuſe to obey this new Levy: And when the Commiſſioners of the *Kirk* ſent to them to Act therein: They returned anſwer; That the State was much altered and changed from their former principles, and they could not give obedience to their Orders. This is likely to breed Broyls and diſſenſions. The *Nowest Party* on this ſide *Sterling*, intend to remonſtrate againſt the new proceedings of their State. *Edenbu gh.* 11. *Jan.* 1650.

N.B. here again, the date is actually 1651 *– the reason being that with the change to the Gregorian calendar; for several years, the year started in March –which still resonates today with the tax year beginning on the5th April (which was formerly in March!)*

Some letters from the continent carry the date and the annotation "stilo novo" i.e. new style – meaning that in this case, the year start on January 1st

SIR, the *Governor*, and his *Man*, and Major *Abernathie*, are the only men within the *Caſtle* blamed for this ſurrender. The Miniſters that were in the *Caſtle* proteſted againſt the delivery, and have taken the proteſtation in writing, and 'tis thought wil produce it before the *Committee of Eſtates*. The greateſt want they had was of drink; but as for Oatmeal, Butter, freſhwater and ſalt meats, they had enough; I ſaw a piece of very good Oat-bread, which M. *Mongo Law* ſent to L. Gen *David Leſley* by his Secretary, and bad him tell his Maſter, That was the worſt bread that any in the Caſtle needed to have eaten this twelvmonth. I was likewiſe with the *Maſter Gunner* of the *Caſtle*, who tels me, That when Gen. *Cromwels* guns were a drawing to the Batteries, he had ſo placed his peeces, that the other could not poſſibly have bin planted but with extreme great loſs; but when he prepared to give fire, he was diſcharged by the Governour of the Caſtle upon pain of death, and commanded to his Chamber. He further told me, That the *Governors* man came often out of the Caſtle, as they thought, to take in intelligence; as alſo ſome freſh meats (as others did to the very day before Capitulation) but in ſtead of bringing in Intelligence, he ſaith, They found that he kept correſpondence with Gen. *Cromwel*, or ſome great Commander, having confeſſed that he was to have 30*l.* for his ſervice; this it is conceived could not be done without knowledg and conſent: In a word, he told me, that if he were put to it, he could evidence as much as might take away his life, I mean the Governors; but both he and his man, *Abernathy*, and ſome others, were a little wiſer, and went not over the Water. Yet 'tis reported that ſome of thoſe who marched out and went over, are impriſoned, and ſome hanged; The Provoſt of *Edenburgh* is in Town, but keeps private, for fear the Wives in the ſtreet ſhould abuſe him, as they did *Straughan* & others at their coming. The L. *Arriſton* who came (as he pretended) for the Records, is not yet returned, but ſtays in town; for 'tis thought he dare not go back; it is reported that he and the reſt are to be ſummoned to goe to the Parliament; and if they refuſe, to be excommunicated & declared *Traytors*; of which number, the *Governor* and *Abernathie* are two. Of the Miniſters that were in the Caſtle, ſome went over the water; others ſtay in the Town, and preach as railingly (in two Churches) as ever, againſt *Sectaries* as they call them, as againſt *Malignants*, notwithſtanding that the latter are now generally taken in both to the State and Army of *Scotland*, except onely *Middleton*, who I heare is to be received on *Sunday* next. There was a great debate at St. *Johnſton* a little before the Coronation concerning the taking in of Malignants: Mr. *Ro. Dorgl's* (chiefly) and the *Kirk* were for it, and *Argyle* and the *Chancellor* againſt it.

The *King* at this grew diſcontented; and told them he would not eat nor drink till an Act of oblivion were paſſed to all thoſe that ſerved his *Father*, whereupon *Argyle* told him, that his Maieſties bringing in of *Malignants* would cauſe a deſertion of the Army by men of eminency; the King deſired him to name one; *Argyle* urged Major General *Holborne*, who being ſent for; anſwered before *Argyle*'s face, that he was ſo far from what was objected, that he deſired *Rutben*, might be General, and *Middleton* Lieut. General, and would be rather content to trail a Pike, then that it ſhould be otherwiſe; Sir *Jo. Browne* likewiſe being ſent for anſwered the like; whereupon the buſineſs in debate was carried in the affirmative, and it was ordered that all (except perſons forfeited or excommunicated) ſhould be admitted and imployed. This to me promiſes rather diviſion then unanimity.

M. of *Huntley* (formerly called *Lewis Gordoune*) *Crawford Lindſay*, *E. Marſhal Pluſcarden*, *Geo. Keith*, and as many other Colonels of the ſame ſtamp are to have Command in their Army. *Edenbourgh*, 12. *Jan.* 1650. From

From *Edenburgh*, we had this of the 14. Instant.

SIR,

I do not well remember, whether in my last I gave you an Account that *David Lesly* upon Saturday morning last about day-break, with Sir *Jo. Browne*, did attempt our Quarters at *Lithgow* with about 800. of their best Horse, from *Sterlin*; It was the most tempestious night, that ever I think I knew in my life, for Snow and winde, and a few such attempts may suffice their turn: Our men were presently in a readinets, whereupon they retreated without entring the Town: Our men could hardly be kept from engaging with them, though only Col. *Sanderson*'s Regiment; there was some pickeering with some of their Rear; we lost onely one Horse, never a man; Of the Enemy some wounded and one kill'd.

They at St. *Johnstones* are going on a main; they have excommunicated, Col. *Straughan*, at St. *Johnston* the last Sunday; many of the Scots people, who before would hardly look upon him, do now come to visit him; so ridiculous and unreasonable doth this Act seem unto them.

The Commission of the Kirk have adjourned to the one and twentieth of *January*, then they are to meet at St. *Andrews*, and have summoned *Swynton*, Capt. *Giffith*, Lieut. *Andrews*, (formerly *Arguile*'s Secretary) and *William Dundas*, late Governor of *Edenbourgh* Castle, there to appear before them, with certification that if they appear not, they also shall certainly be excommunicated; The Commission of the Kirk hath returned an answer of the letter, sent to them, from the Presbytery of *Sterlin*, wherein in the close, they put them in minde of two Acts of General Assemblies in the year 1646. and 1648. which ordain all speakers against publick resolutions, to be subdued, and hath commanded Mr. *James Guthery*, and the rest of those Ministers to come to St. *Andrews* to a conference this ensuing week: They have also ordered Mr. *Jo. Smith*, and Mr. *Mungo Law*, two of the bittereft Spirited Ministers in Scotland to go to *Sterlin*, to take charge of the Garrison there, which speaks out the Spirit of the times, as also the distrust of Mr. *Guthery*.

Mr. *John Dury*, one of their prettiest Ministers, was this week coming over the water to us; he was taken by the way, and is sent prisoner to St. *Johnston*: his wife is this night come to Town, and makes relation to us thereof.

The Commission of the Kirk hath since the King-Crowning tendred a Remonstrance to the King and Committee of estates; they therein stile him *Most Excellent Majesty*. I shall not endeavor to give you the heads of it; there being one Copy by this Post sent to *London*.

The Copy of the Kirk's Declaration, which I suppose will be speedily offered to publick view, as also of *Swynton*, &c. their citation I have herein inclosed to you to make use of as you think fit.

They have now every day almost Rendezvous for raising their Army, and the King is present at them, to put the more life into the business. Their whole talk is of going directly for *England* as soon as their Army is in a posture.

Edenburgh, 14 *Jan.* 1650.

We thought to have given you Copies of the *Act for the new Levy* in *Scotland*, as also of the Declaration of the *Kirk* to the *King* and *Estates*, and the excommunication of *Straughan*, the citation of *Swynton* and the rest, but we want room.

From *Dublin* we are certified, by Letter, That all *Papists* there are commanded to depart thence within 15. dayes or else to be taken as Enemies. It were well if all of that *Sect* there, were shipt away for some other Climat, they being disposed by the principles of their Religion, and a kinde of natural Antipathie, not to keep any Faith or Peace, with the *English* Nation.

THURSDAY, *January.* 23.

From *Edenburgh* by Letters of January. 16. came as followeth.

FOr news here at preſent there is not much, yeſterday one Tho. Twiddy that had an hand in the murthering ſome of our men in the Country was hanged in chains between Edinburgh and Leith. From Sterling we underſtand, that the

the enemy have interdicted Col. Straughan before the King at St. Johnſtons, and at the ſame time they received in Middleton; they have ſummoned in the Lord Warreſton, the Governour Dundaſs, Major Aberneth, and Captaine Kiffin. The Randezvouze of the Kings Army is to be at the Eaſt of Fife, and that the King in perſon is gone that way to be at the Randezvouz, which its thought will much forward their deſignes. That the Commiſſioners of the Kirk have ſent to that Claſſes at Sterling to appear at St. Johnſtons at a day certain, and puts them in mind of two Acts of State, which does command ſilence to all thoſe that ſhall ſpeake againſt the publique actions of the State, and they have appointed a Miniſter with Maſter Durant to wait upon the King; and one Maſter Smith and another, two rigid Presbyters to be at the Garriſon of Sterling; there is a Remonſtrance from the Commiſſioners of the Kirk intituled,

To the Kings Excellent Majeſty, and the Right Hono able the Lords Committee of Eſtates.

The Remonſtrance of the Commiſſioners of the Kerk of Scotland,

WHerein they complain and ſet forth divers dangers and fears that lie upon this Kingdom which they here Remonſtrate, That divers Officers of the Army have divers thouſands of pounds lying upon them, yet grind the face of the poore; which is a grievous and hainous ſin; That divers Officers have received vaſt ſums for new leavies, yet have not recruited their Companies but have mocked the ſervice, and have abundantly cheated the States, That divers Officers that had command of the Army have deſerted their Commands and are now with the Enemy, which is of ſad concernment, That divers Officers of the Army have been negligent of their charges, and have not any wayes furthered the work, not ſo much as to diſturbe the Enemies Quarters for 16. weeks by gone, That the Enemy lye within the bowells of the Nation, and doe mightily oppreſſe and enſlave his Majeſties Leiges, and not onely pluck their Victuals out of their mouthes, ſo that their Bodies are likely to be ſtarved, and their ſoules like to be poyſoned with Hereticall doctrine, That while the Perizite and Canaanite are in the Land, divers men draw back and fall into a Neutrality, which is a deteſtable and horrible ſinne. In fine, they doe conjure his Highneſſe by all his Engagements that he hath paſt in the juſt and lawfull Covenant, and the Solemn League and Covenant, which it hath pleaſed God to give him an heart ſo publikely to renew, and alſo the Lords of the committee of Eſtates, that according to the ſaid Covenant, and League and Covenant, That his Highneſſe would firſt humble himſelfe for the ſins of his Family, and purge it, and that he would proſecute all his Engagements for the good of his Leiges, he being a Prince exalted to give Salvation to his People.

FRIDAY, *January* 24.

We received the copy of an *Exhortation*, ſet forth by the *Kirk* to their Brethren at *Edenburgh*.

By the Commiſſioners of the Kirk of Scotland,

To their Brethren at *Edenburgh*, exhorting them from communion with the *Engliſh*, and from thoſe that ſhall deſert them.

Dearly beloved in the Lord,

AS the ſad ſufferings of the reſt of the Land, doe much afflict us, ſo your eminent afflictions, by the continuall preſſures of an Enemy, ſtill incumbent, doe more deeply pierce our hearts; Our prayers to God on your behalf, are for the abundance of his moſt tender Conſolation, whereby your Spirits may be holden in this day of your very ſore Tryall; We have been comforted in hearing of your Conſtancy, and adhering to the truth and *Cauſe of God*, notwithſtanding all the endevours which thoſe *wicked men*, who night and day are amongſt you, have uſed, whether by their Terrors or allurements, or by their wicked examples, againſt your ſtability. We truſt the Lord, who hath yet made you to ſtand, will bee pleaſed to confirm you, and make you perſevere unto the end; keeping your Garments clean and your Conſciences pure from all thoſe abominations, which are either openly avowed, or more ſecretly harboured by that perverſe Generation. To this End we exhort you, and by all the power over you we have in the Lord, require you carefully to avoid all familiar Converſe and every degree; Above all, that you beware to joyn with them in all publique, or any private exerciſes of Religion; Thoſe who will venture to touch pitch, may be defiled before they be aware; Thoſe who will take fire in their boſome readily ſhall be ſcorched therewith; Thoſe who will not abſtain from the Harlots houſe ſhall not bee innocent. Take heed, dearly Beloved, of them that are Led by the ſubtilty and depth of the Devill; and among all his inſtruments, we intreat you to avoid none more then thoſe miſerable Apoſtates of our own Nation; for, we conceive none to be more fitted to work miſchief among you, then this ſort of men. Encourage one another in the Lord, in this your ill day, and while the publick Ordinances may be wanting, let every one of you apart, and every one of his own family, be more careful to keep and increaſe this Spirit of Grace, and Zeal before attained, labouring with all diligence to obtain from the Lord that ſoftneſs and melting of heart, that the earneſtneſs and pouring out of a praying Spirit, that firm adherence unto, and continuall dependence upon God, may fit you to hold out in bearing your croſſes, till the day of Deliverance be fit from the Lord, which we believe he is haſtning for you and your fellow-Citizens over the Land, with all convenient ſpeed; As for us, be aſſured we purpoſe not to be unlacking in our Addreſſes both to God and Man in your behalf. So commending you to the mercifull upholding and directions of the Comforter, till this hour of thick darkneſs be overpaſt. We reſt

Your Brethren in the Lord,

The Commiſſioners of the Generall Aſſembly.

Mait. ROB. DOUGLAS.

SATURDAY, *January* 25.

Take this of the 18. inſtant from *Edenburgh.*

SIR,

THeir new Levies which ſwell big in the Act that they have publiſhed, as yet make but ſmall appearance; And they are retarded the rather, by reaſon of the diſ-reſentment of the Presbytery at *Sterlin*, to whom the Commiſſion of the *Kirk* have ſent this direfull Rebuke, viz. *That they will put in execution thoſe former Acts, that doe condemn to Silence ſuch as ſpeak againſt, and oppoſe publick Reſolutions.*

There hath been of late a Mutiny among the ſouldiers at *Sterlin*; and *David Leſley* had much adoe to appeaſe it with his ſmooth Language and Proffers of money; though this latter carries much Rhetorick in it to enchant a *Scotiſh* ſpirit.

It's reported, that *Argile* (though he be lately honoured with the high and mighty Title of *Duke of the Iſles*, yet) is very much diſcontented; and no doubt he will too late ſee cauſe of Repentance, when by his fine-ſpun ſubtilty, he hath juggled himſelf and his *Presbyterian Complices*, into a *Malignant ſnare.*

The ſeaſon very much hinders us from Action; yet if we were beyond the Water, we might in all probability prevent

their

their Embodyings, and marr their preſent Deſignes: But we wait with patience the pleaſure of the Almighty.

You will ſuddenly hear of an Attempt made by us upon *Hume* Caſtle, which ſhelters about three or four hundred of their *Scotch* Horſe. Col. *Fenwick* with his own Regiment, and Colonel *Syler*'s is to engage before it; and a Mortar-piece is ſent from hence, the better to enable them to carry on the work.

There are thirty Horſe lately come to lurk in *Timptallon* Caſtle; the taking of this too will be very conſiderable to us, and it may be attempted in its ſeaſon. And we are induced the rather to reflect upon this place, in regard of a little loſſe ſuſtained lately at Sea: For, the ſhip called the *John*, comming to us from *London* with Proviſions, Clothes for the Army, and other Neceſſaries, was driven (as the Seamen ſay) between the *Baſs* Iſland and *Timptallon* Caſtle; and being under the command of both, the Enemy ſhot at her, whereupon ſhe immediately ſtrook ſail and ſubmitted; ſome of the Goods were unladed there, and the reſt were tranſported over into *Fife*. But ſome ſay, the Malignancy of the *Maſter* and *Pilot* occaſioned this, and not any exigence or neceſſity; but time will diſcover that, and this Accident teach us to be carefull whom the State truſts in employment of this nature.

Edenburgh, 18. *Jan.* 1650.

Take a Copie of the Act for the *new Levy* in *Scotland*.

AT Pearth the 23 day of December, the year of God, one Thousand six hundred and fifty years; The Kings Majestie and Estates of Parlament, being very sensible of the dangerous and distressed condition of this kingdom, and most desirous, according to the Laws of God and Nature in discharge of their publick trust, to use all lawfull and necessary means for the safety and defence of Religion, his Majesties person and royall authority, Laws and Liberties of this kingdom, against an Army of Sectaries, who most unjustly and perfidiously, contrary to the solemn League and Covenant & Treaties, have invaded, and are by all acts of hostility destroying the same:

Therefore

Therefore has Ordered and Ordained, That all sensible men within the Shiredooms of Fife and Kinrosse, Clekmanone, Sterling, Dumbartone, Arguile, Boot, Pearth, Forfarr, Kinkardine, Aberdeene, Bamff, Murray, Nairne, Innernes, Ros, Sudderland, Cromartie, Caithnes, and Orkney; Come to a rendezvouz in the severall divisions of each Shire-Regiment, to be set down and appointed by the Committées of War in ilk shire, according to the number of the Regiments after specified; The whole Heritors, Noblemen, Gentlemen, and others in Burgh and Landart, Life-renters, Woodsetters, and all other sensible men, betwixt threescore and sixteen, with all the horses fit for service, and the whole Arms for Horsmen and Footmen, (except such as are excommunicate, forfeited, notoriously prophane or flagitious, and such as have been from the beginning, and continues still, or are at this time obstinate and professed enemies and opposers of the Covenant and cause of God) Out of which the whole number of sensible persons in ilk Division, all such as are vigorous and able men for Warre are hereby appointed to be drawn out, and put in Regiments, as is after specified, with their best Horses and Arms, so many as are serviceable Horses, and the rest on Foot with their best Arms, twa parts Muskets, & third part Pikes, and all with swords; the Horsmen to be armed with Pistols, houlsters, or side Pistols and Lances: The Regiments in ilk Shire to be as follows, viz. the Shiffdom of Fife and Kinrosse two Regiments of horse, wherof the E. of Rothes and the L. Balcarras are ordained to be Col. Col of Foot within the said shire of Fife & Kinrosse, the Earle of Crawford, the E of Kelly, the L. Bogie Col. of horse for Sterlin, Clackmannan, and Dumbarton; the L. Erskin col. of Foot for Sterlin shire; the L. Buchanan colonell of Horse for Pearth shire; the L. Drumond and the laird of Adie col. of foot for Pearthshire; the E. Atholl, the Mr of Gray, and Wil. Drumond son to the L. Madertie, col. of Foot for Argile & Boake; the laird of Mc Cleane, and the laird of Ardkinlasse col. of horse for Forfar, my L. Oglebie col. of Foot for Forfarr; the L. Carnegy, the L. Spiney, the L. Couper col of horse for Kincardin, Aberdéne, and Bamff, the E. of Arroll, and the E. of Marshal, with reservation of a Troop to the laird of Thorneton. Col of Foot for Kincardine Hen. Maulde, Col. of foot for Aberdéen shire Rothemay Tolqueham younger, and Geo. Keith, col. of foot for Bamff, the Mr. of Bamff; the two Troops out of Nairne, Murray, and laird Grants bounds to be commanded by the L. Innes younger. Col of foot for Murray, Nairne and leird Grants bounds leird Grant, and Sheriff of Murray; and the laird Duffus to have those whom the Sheriff of

Murry is bringing out of the laſt levie out of Murray; the lord Kintaile for the E. of Seaforthes name and friends; Belvagoney for his name, Sir James, Mc Donold of Slait knight for his name and friends; Sincklare for the name of Monro; the Tutor of Mc Cleane for his name; the laird of Lochzell Donghall, Mc Perſone, and L. H. Inloche, or Lanchlane Mc Inloche his brother for Badzenoche; Mc Rannad tutor of Kippot, for his name and friends; the captain of Clanronald for his name and friends; the laird of Mc Iuen for his name and friends; the E. of Sutherland for Sutherland; Francis Sincklare for Caithnes; Mc Kay, brother to the lord Rea: or Hugh Mc Kay of Scaurie for Stranaver, Sir Ja. Douglas for Orkney and Zetland.

And that it may be known that the whole men forſaid in Burgh and Landart come to the forſaid rendezvouz in ilk diviſion of the ſaid ſhires, It is appointed and earneſtly recommended to the Miniſters of ilk Pariſh within, or without Burgh, with the Commiſsioner of the pariſh, or where there is no publick Miniſter, 2 of the Elders be preſent at the ſaid Rendezvouz, with the liſt of the whole men betwixt 60 and 16. within their pariſh, atteſted by them to be a true Liſt, and deliver the ſame to the Colonel and ſ[illegible] like; it is appointed for chooſing who are vigorous and able men to be drawn out and Regimented as ſaid is. That the Col of ilk Diviſion, with the perſons after nominated, viz. for the 2 Regiments of horſe in Fife, & 3 regiments of Foot, the E. of Louthian, L. Hombie, and laird of Netherey; for the Shriffdom of Clackmanan, Sir Alex. Belches of Toftis knight; for the Sheriffdom of Sterlin col. James Ray, and L. Clerkington for the Shriffdom of Argile & Bout; for the Shriffdome of Pearth the E. of Caſſils, the E. of Roxburgh and Rob Hexburne of Keathe; for the Shriffdom of Forfarr, the E. of Buckclugh, L. Diaſter, & L. of Collintone; for the Shriffdom of Kincardine, ſir James Murray of Striviinge kn. for the Shriffdom of Aberdeene, the E. of Dumferling, the laird of Balmanie, the laird of Pittarroe, and laird of Johnſtone Barckley: for the Shriffdom of Bamff, col Iohn Innes; for the Shriffdom of Elgine and Nairne ſir Alex. Abercrombis younger of Birkinbrige, kn. who with the ſaid Colonels ſhal be judges of the ability and ſufficiency of men & horſe, as alſo that they take care to ſee them well armed, and where there are arms wanting. It is appointed that the Heritors in whoſe bounds the ſaid perſons wanting arms are, ſhal bring money with them to buy arms, which will be had at the rates following, viz. nine pounds Scots money for each musket and bandeliers; Three pounds money for each pike; Fourteen pounds money for each pair of Piſtols:

It

It is hereby likewise recommended, that the horsmen bring all the backs, breasts, and head-pieces which can be had; It is also Statute, and ordained, that the whole Heritors, Noblemen, Gentlemen, and others so to be drawn out for the Fields from Burgh or Landart, shall bring with them 40. days provision in victual, or money, in manner after specified, viz. the Shirffdooms of Fife, Clackmanan, Sterling, Perth, Forfarr and Kincardin shall bring out and carry to Sterling for ilk man horse and foot so to be brought out, the quantity of 3. Furlets of Oatmeale; and the Sheriffdooms of Aberdeene, Bamff, Murray, Nairne, and Innerneſſe, Roſſe, Sutherland, Cromartie, Caithneſs, and Orknay, to bring out also as much meal as will bring them to the generall Rendezvouz. And further Ordains the said Sheriffdomes of Aberdeene and Bamff to bring with them as much meal as will serve them ten days after the day of the generall Rendezvouz, together with ſix pounds fifteen shillings to bee given to the generall Commiſſary for provision of thirty dayes further, And the remnant shires be north the water of Speay, viz. Murray, Nairne, Innerneſs, Roſs, Sutherland, Cromartie, Caithnes and Orknay to bring with them as much meal as will serve them to the Rendezvous, and five dales thereafter; together with seaven pounds seventeen shillings ſix penies, to be given to the General Commiſſary for thirty five dales provision: Further, the Sheriffdooms of Dumbarton, Argile, and Boot to bring for each man three Furlets of meal to the Caſtle of Dumbarton, The dayes appointed for the rendezvous in ilk sheire and division are as followeth (viz) the Rendezvous of the sheire of Forfar to be upon the second day of January next, 1651, years. The randezvous of the sheire of Kincardine to be upon the 3 day of Jan. next. The randezvous of the sheires of Aberdene and Bamff, to be upon the ſixth day of January next, the randezvous of the shieres of Murrey and Nairne to be upon the 9. day of January nert, The rendezvous of the Shires of Innerneſs and Roſs to be upon the 14 day of January next. The rendezvous of the Sheires of Sutherland and Caithnes to be upon the 16. day of January next, The rendezvous of the Shires of Orknay to be upon the 20. day of January next.

From the which rendezvous, the said vigorous and able men so regimented and armed as said is, horse and foot are to march to the ne-

nera-

generall rendezvous, As the Kingdom Parliament, and the ſaid ſtanding power from them ſhall appoint, and to the ſeveral rotine elected; It is hereby appointed and ordained, That the Committees of War in each Shire, with other ſufficient perſons meet, All with advice and conſent of the Colonels, make choice of the Lieutenant Colonels, and Majors to each Regiment, ſuch as ſhall be preſented by the generall Officers, And likewiſe that they with conſent of the Colonels of Regiments, make choice of Captains, Lieutenants, Coronets and Enſignes, and deſignes the diviſions and place of the rendezvous for each Regiment: It is hereby appointed, That where the heritors are either Minors, aged or infirm, they ſhall ſend out the beſt horſe with an able man and ſufficient Armes in their own places: And likewiſe that all monyed men, and others who are able to make out themſelves on horſe or foot well armed, ſhall come out with 40. dayes proviſion as ſaid is, and put themſelves in Troops and Regiments where they can do ſervice; and becauſe there will be many men of mean rent, who will have many able men under them to come out in the ſervice, and ſickelike many poor men in burghes, It is therefore Statute, and ordained that for their relief and better ſupplie, they may have recourſe to the Committee of War in the Shire, who ſhall lay on the expences of the foreſaid 40. dayes proviſion upon the whole Shire according to the valued rent. and that the doing thereof be no retardment to the preſent outcoming of the Regiments with certification if any noblemen, gentlemen, heritor, wood-ſetters, life-renters, & others either in burgh or Landard, ſhall not come out according to this preſent Act as they are hereby ordained, they ſhall be eſteemed infringers of the Covenant, neglecters of the defence of Religion, King and Kingdome, and puniſhed by death, infamy, confiſcation of their moveables, and forfeiture of the 3d. part of the reſt of their eſtate. And the Kings Majeſtie and Parliament hereby expreſſly diſcharges any perſon that they preſume not upon their march from their own Sheriffdome, to take free-quarter or entertainment, either for horſe or man but for their payment of the ſame, As they will anſwer at their high perils. Extractum.

This is the Act for the new Levy, but it goes very lamely on, as ſay all our Intelligences out of *Scotland*

From *Scotland* of the 21. Inſtant.

SIR.

I Have this day received yours of the 14. of *Jan.* I perceive that there are many Plots on Foot to ruin poor *England*; But the God of our ſalvation will preſerve us. We are here waiting the good time, when we may enter into action. Our Enemies are numerous and increaſe daylye There is ſuch a blending together of Intereſts and Principles, that I do not ſee how they can long conſiſt together amongſt themſelves.

On *Saturday* laſt, Duke *Hamilton* Came to Court: The night before, *Argile* went to *Sterlin*, that he might not be there at his reception: *Argile* is like to make a fair game of it; but that he may help himſelf at a dead lift, he has brought in *Huntley*, to ballance his own Party, ſomewhat againſt *Hamilton*. You ſee the mixtures; you may gueſs how probable it is, that they will Cement together.

Ogilby, that Grand Incendiary in the North; who on all occaſions uſed to be in Armes againſt the proceedings of the *State*, is now entertained, and has a Regiment in this laſt Levy.

There are three Major Generals, *Montgomery*, Sir *John Browne*, and *Maſſey*. And that you may ſee what a *Metamorphoſis* there is in the ſtate of things; on the ſame day, and by the ſame Perſon, that they did Excommunicate *Straughan*, they did receive *Middleton*, and he is to be Lieut. General of Horſe.

The *Chancellour* is under ſome ſuſpition; But *Arguile* (and who would think it?) has a name amongſt them as one very true to *Royalty*.

There is now a meeting of the *Kirk*, to debate of things: Mr. *Blaire* is choſen to appear againſt the *Remonſtrators*. Their diviſions do ſtill increaſe.

Their King did lately impriſon Sir *Alexander Hope*, becauſe he offered him this expedient, that he may quit his Title to *England*, and *Ireland*, and receive an yearly Penſion from the State of *England*, and ſo let our Army be diſmiſſed from their Country; but he is releaſed again.

There is a Ship lately arrived at *Aberdene* for *Maſſy*, wherein are Armes and Furniture for Horſe.

Many of the Souldiers run away from *Sterlin* into the *Weſt*: Money and proviſion is very ſcarce amongſt them; and the *new Levys* do come together but very ſlowly; proviſions fail very much in *Fife*.

I pray God keep *England* from claſhing together amongſt themſelves.

Edenb. Jan. 21. 1650.

We had another of the 21. inſtant, from *Edinburgh*.

SIr, the whole of their work on the other ſide, is the compoſing differences amongſt themſelves, and getting up their Army; *Saturday* laſt Duke *Hamilton* came to Court to St *Johnſtons*, and brought with him the Lord *Glencarne*; it was long ere he would come, though ſent for earneſtly; and being come, the difficulty is, how to make a cordiall agreement between *Argile* and him; the Marqueſs of *Huntley* is abſolutely brought in by *Argile*; it's conceived for the ſtrengthening himſelfe againſt *Hamilton*, ſuppoſing he ſhall be able to lead him at his pleaſure. The night before *Hamilton* came, *Argile* went to *Sterling*, where are his two creatures, *David Leſley* and *Holborne*; It's ſuppoſed he hath an eye upon that place, as a good place of ſecurity in caſe of a retreat. And indeed its clear, that the whole ſtop and demurre upon *Argile* and the *Chancellor*, proceeds principally; if not wholly from the jealouſie they have of *Hamilton* and that party. This day is the meeting at St. *Andrews* of the Miniſtery, whither Mr. *Robert Blaire* is ſent to adjutate againſt Mr. *James Guthery*, and that party; *Ogleby*, the Earle of *Marſhall*, and others of them, have had their particular Rendezvouzes; there does not appear ſuch a generall willingneſſe to riſe as was expected the Kings coronation would produce; Many of the *Royall party* ſtickling for a general reception into Civil Truſts, as they will riſe in Armes, none more violent then Mr. *Robert Blaire*, and Mr. *Robert Douglas* for giving them all contentment, at a late debate, where ſeveral Acts of the Kirk were cited againſt imploying malignants, Mr. *Robert Douglas* replyed, that they might well indeed urge thoſe paſſages and expreſſions, which themſelves had upon all occaſions thruſt in, in order to that deſigne for which they now appeare, but were never intended by the Kirk. The Parliament hath now reduced the number of Regiments to be raiſed, to 29. It's ſaid that *Middleton* ſhal be Lieu. Generall of the Horſe, and that there ſhall be three Major Generalls, *Mongomery*, Sir *John Brown*, & *Maſſey*, who hath now a Regiment which is recruiting, *Vandrunk* hath alſo a Regiment, and *Huntley* is to have a Regiment of Horſe, and another of Foot. One Lieutenant Colonel *Montgomery* is impeached at a Councell of Warre, about a Gentleman that came lately to us. 21. *Jan.* from *Edinburgh*.

In another Letter of a later date from *Edinburgh* by a good hand, it is written, that ſince *Hamiltons* reception matters have gone ſo high againſt *Argile*, that Articles have been drawn up by ſome againſt him and the Earle of *Lothian*, inſomuch that they are both retreated to *Sterling*, how true a little time will ſhew.

London, Printed by *Tho. Newcomb*.

We had this piece of Intelligence of the 25. *January* from *Edenburgh*.

SIR,

I Am afraid that too many ſtudy Faction; and that Self-greatneſs is too much ey'd and aim'd at in *England*; yet ſurely

ſurely, our God will act wonderfully for us for his names ſake, and will purge out all our Tynn, and all our droſs. We are here uncertain and unſetled. The weather is very unſeaſonable, and not fit for marching, and yet (through inevitable neceſſities) we muſt be enforced to remove from hence. Could we but get over the Water, we might in all probability diſſipate their new Levies; And truly, if the Providence of God lead us that way, we ſhall hope of a ſudden iſſue to our work here.

Yeſterday it was reſolved of our marching as on *Monday* next, and to try whether we could paſs the River into *Fife*; But I am afraid the exceeding ſtorm of Snow, that hath faln this day, will prevent us. If we march hence, you muſt not expect this conſtant correſpondency by Letters; And if you doe not receive any from me by the next Poſt, you may conclude that we are removed. If it pleaſe God to ſend a fortnight fair, and ſeaſonable weather, we may be able to diſpatch much of our buſineſs; and you will be able to diſcern what iſſue is likely to be put to our affairs in this Nation.

Things over the Water remain in the ſame poſture as they did, when I laſt wrote.

The Malignants ſo prevail on the other ſide, that they have taken down *Montroſſe's* legg which hung up at *Sterling*.

Huntley, is to come to his repentance ſhortly at St *Andrews*.

Edenburgh,
January 25. 1650.

SATURDAY, *February* 1.

Came another of the 25. of *January* from *Edenburgh*.

SIR,

ALl that is in hand at preſent on the other ſide the water, is the getting up of their Levyes, which probably had been in a greater forwardneſs had it not been for the diſſatisfiedneſs of ſeveral of the Miniſters; I have encloſed to you the *Sterling* Remonſtance, they are endeavoring if poſſible to ſalve up their breach, and for that end is the preſent meeting at *Saint Andrewes*, whither Mr. *James Guthry* is gone; the King himſelf to put the greater countenance upon the buſineſs is alſo gone thither, And Duke *Hamilton*, and the Marqueſs of *Huntly* are both repaired thither to do their pennance in the *Kirk*, and ſo they ſhall be as *white boys* and favorites of the *Kirk* as any others; however, it is conceived that this meeting cannot make up the difference, with thoſe at *Sterling* and that party, but rather widen it. When that Remonſtrance was debated in the Commiſſion of the *Kirk*, ſome, and thoſe of the graveſt of the *Miniſters*, did with much indignation expreſs themſelves, that they conceived that certainly that peice muſt needs be pen'd with *Cromwels* advice; *Argaile* is gone to the *Highlands*, as it is given out, to raiſe his men, I have alſo encloſed to you another peice which is indeed the pening of a *Scots* Gentleman; you may ſee there are ſome *rara aves in his terris*.

Edinburgh January the 25. 1650.

The

The Remonſtrance *mentioned in this Letter, ſpeaks, As followeth.*

Reverend Brethren,

HAVING received from you a Letter importing, that in regard the Kings Majeſty and Parliament are to call forth the body of the People, throughout the parts of the Kingdom, which are yet free from the oppreſſion of the Enemy, in a more general way then hath been heretofore, for the defence and deliverance of the Kingdom from the publick Enemy, as will be made known in our ſeveral bounds by the Orders of Parliament, and earneſtly deſiring us to contribute, according to our places and ſtations, our beſt endeavours, that all perſons called for by Authority, may come readily for ſo neceſſary and pious a ſervice, and that we will be careful to appoint ſo many Miniſters to attend the Forces, as the Officers of the Regiments or ſeveral Bands ſhall require; we having endeavoured after ſeeking directions from him who is the Father of Lights, impartially, and in the ſimplicity of our hearts, according to our weak meaſure what we ought to do herein, and after pondering the ſame in our ſpirits, and debating it one with another, and incerning our ſelves in the whole matter, both from your Anſwer to the Parliaments Quærie in the particular, and from the Act of Levies, which doth contain the Orders and Reſolutions of the Civil Authority thereanent; We cannot finde clearneſs in our Judgements nor ſatisfaction to our Conſciences, to be concurring and aſſiſting in our places and ſtations for calling forth the body of the people in that way which is agreed upon, and condeſcended unto by the preſent publick Reſolutions and Proceedings of the Judicatories, the ſame being ſuch as to our underſtanding is comprehensive of the moſt part of the diſaffected and Malignant Party of the Land, and of ſuch as are ſcandalous in their converſations, and walk contrary to the Goſpel, and of ſuch as are under Church Cenſures, and were in the late Rebellion; nay, of the moſt part of the men of blood, who followed *James Graham*, and ſhed ſo much of the blood of the Lords People throughout the Land; the acceptions which are contained in your Anſwer to the Parliaments Quærie, and in your Act of Levy being comprehenſive but of very few, and therefore cannot be but ſtumbled at by for theſe Reaſons. First, Becauſe this way ſeems to us to be inconſiſtent with the fourth Article of the Covenant, the ſcope and intention whereof, as to our capacity, is not onely the debarring ſuch perſons from imployment and truſt, but a farther degree of duty, tending to a greater diſtance with them, to wit, the diſcovering and bringing of them to puniſhment, and therefore, as we conceive, did the General Aſſembly in the year 1648. in their Declaration againſt the unlawful Engagement, charge theſe who carried on the ſame, with the breach of that Article of the Covenant, becauſe they did look upon theſe, who were by that Article declared Enemies, Incendiaries, and Malignants, as Friends and Aſſociates, and did imploy ſundry of them in places of Truſt in the Army and Committees. Secondly, It ſeemed to us to be contrary to the conſtant tenour, and whole current of the publick Reſolutions, Declarations, Warnings, Supplications, and Cauſes of publick Humiliations, emitted by the General Aſſemblies and Commiſſioners, now theſe many years paſt; we ſhall name and hint but at few of the ſe which are moſt obvious to us, and do moſt ſtick with us: First, The Declaration of the Aſſembly, 1648. doth hold forth the Engagement, that was then carried on to be unlawful, not onely in regard of the end thereof, but alſo in reſpect of the meanes and wayes of proſecuting the ſame, becauſe there was not an equal avoiding of Rocks on both hands, but a joyning with Malignants to ſuppreſs Sectaries, a joyning hand with a black Devil to ſuppreſs a white Devil, an endeavouring ſo to cure one diſeaſe, as to breed another as evil or worſe, (*pag.* 16. as the Declaration ſtands in the Printed Acts of the Aſſembly) in which it is alſo complained of, that not onely many known Malignants, but divers who joyned in the late Rebellion in this Kingdom, were then imployed and put in places of Truſt, (which is the matter of the ſad complaints of this time) and therefore ſeemed to us that the ſame places of Scripture, which are there brought to prove the unlawfulneſs of ſuch proceedings

ceedings at that time, do alſo ſpeak much againſt the preſent buſineſs. Secondly, the Solemn Acknowledgment of publick ſins, is ſo clear and peremptory in this thing, that it makes us tremble to think upon it; We deſire to remember theſe words of the 6. Page of the ſame, *Shou'd we again break his Commandement and Covenant, by joyning once more with the people of theſe abominations, and take into our boſoms theſe Serpents, which had formerly ſting'd us almoſt unto death, this we'll would argue greater madneſs and folly on our part, ſo no doubt it is be not avoided will provoke the Lord againſt us; to conſume us till there be no remnant nor eſcaping in the Land?* And offers to conſideration the 6. Article of the Solemn Engagement, which for avoiding tediouſneſs we ſpare to repeat: Thirdly, The Declaration of the General Aſſembly, emitted upon the report of their Enemies invading of this Kingdom, bears *Page 6.* that it is far from this meaning, that any who are tainted with Malignancy and diſaffection to the Work of God ſhould be allowed or permitted to aſſociate, or joyn themſelves together by Parties in Armes, much leſs, ſay they, do we mean that we ſhould aſſociate with them, or that they ſhould be imployed or made uſe of, or countenanced or permited to be in our Armies; and this they ſtrengthen and confirm by ſeveral Arguments, and conclude that it ſhall be a ſhame for any in this Land to be ſo faithleſs and unbelieving, as becauſe of the ſcarceneſs of men to make uſe of ſuch, which teſtimony is of the more weight with us, becauſe it was at ſuch a time when there were but very ſmall hopes that any conſiderable number of Forces could be in readineſs and gotten together to meet that Enemy. Fourthly, The General Aſſembly, a little thereafter in their Anſwer to the Declaration of the Parliament of *England*, upon the marching of their Army into *Scotland*, in the laſt two Pages thereof, gave large and ſerious warning to the King and Committee of Eſtates to take heed of ſnares from the Malignant party, and ſay, there is the more reaſon at this time not to own Malignants, becauſe it is an ordinary form to be ſo taken with the ſenſe of the danger that is before them, as not to look back to that which is behinde them, and that though there may be inclinations in ſome to imploy theſe men, yet God hath hitherto curſed all ſuch Councels, and blaſted ſuch Reſolutions, and if we ſhall again fall into that ſin as our guilt ſhall be ſo much the greater by reaſon of ſo many promiſes and ingagements to the contrary, ſo we may expect a heavier judgement from the Lord upon it. Fifthly, As compliances with, countenancing and imploying Malignants hath been often & ſolemnly confeſſed to God as one of the predominant and publick ſins of this Land; ſo in the publick Humiliation and Faſt, that was kept after the Defeat at *Dunbar*, the obſtructing of the purging the Army from Malignants and ſcandalous perſons, and great inclinations to keep in, and fetch in ſuch, as though the Land could not be defended without them, and great repining and crying out againſt all that was done to the contrary, is reckned amongſt the cauſes of that ſad judgement and heavy ſtroke, and even in the Humiliation which hath been lately kept in reference to the King and his Family, his joyning with Malignant and perverſe men (many of them being the ſame who are now allowed to riſe in Armes) is reckoned among the Cauſes for which he is to mourn before God. Sixtly, when a Query was propounded by the Kings Majeſty to the Commiſſion which ſate at *Sterling* about the end of *Sept.* tending this way, albeit the ſtraits of the Kingdom were then very great, both from the publick Enemy, and from many of the Malignant Party, who were then threatning to riſe in Armes, as afterwards they did, yet would they not give way to the ſame, but gave this Anſwer; That it would be dangerous and ſcandalous to recede from former principles and reſolutions, and in the Remonſtrances lately given in by you to the Kings Majeſty and Honourable Eſtates of Parliament, it is your deſire unto them that they would go vigorouſly about the purging of their Forces from all ſcandalous and diſaffected perſons, many of which are like to be brought in the way that is now taken. Thirdly, We conceive ſuch a way to take inevitably along with it a very eminent danger to the Covenant and Cauſe of God, and Work of Reformation in theſe Kingdoms, not only by provoking the Lord to withdraw his countenance and influence from our Councels and Actings, and to pour out more wrath upon us; but becauſe theſe men getting power into their hands cannot but imploy the ſame, according to their

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own principles, and for attaining and eſtabliſhing their own ends, which ſince the beginning of the Work of God in theſe Lands have alwayes been known and acknowledged by all the Lovers thereof, to be deſtructive unto the ſame, upon which account it was that the Commiſſion of the General Aſſembly 1648. makes it one of their deſires to the Parliament that the Inſtruments which were to be imployed in that, be rightly qualified, which deſires have been ſince often renewed, both by the General Aſſembly, and their Commiſſioners, and found ſo neceſſary for the preſervation of Religion and Righteouſneſs in the Land, that both Kirk and State, according to their reſpective ſtations and intereſts, have paſſed ſeveral Acts relating to the right qualification of Inſtruments. Fourthly, we are afraid that this way will be very ſcandalous and offenſive to moſt of all the Religious and Godly of the Land, and that as it ſhall put power in the hands of ill-affected and ſcandalous men, for outing thoſe of known integrity as are in truſt in Judicatories and in the Army, and for proſecuting and oppreſſing others of them throughout the Land; ſo it ſhall alſo prove ſuch a ſtumbling to theſe who are tender, as to make either their hearts to faint and their hands to fail in the diſcharge of their truſt in the Army, or elſe wholly to quit their charges and to retire into corners: Fifthly, it ſeems to make void the ſtrength of ſeveral of theſe Anſwers given by this Kirk and Kingdom to the Objections of the adverſaries concerning their acceſſion to the unlawful Engagement to the promoting of a Malignant Party and intereſt, and to contribute to the juſtifying of their quarrel, and will no doubt much harden and heighten them in their hopes and reſolutions againſt this Land.

Sixthly, this ſeemeth to us to be the accompliſhment of that deſigne for taking in the Malignant party, which hath for a long time been driven at, and endeavoured both at home and abroad, with much wit and induſtry, by many turnings and windings, and by arguments of ſeverall kinds, as the exigency and the advantages of the times did furniſh, but was alwayes hitherto reſiſted and teſtified againſt. Seventhly, we are afraid that this way increaſeth the Lords indignation and controverſie againſt the Land, and to the plaguing of us yet ſeven times more, a continued tract of diſpenſations now for a long time in all the three Kingdomes, do prove that the indignation of the Lord is purſuing that generation: and never did we hitherto comply with them and proſper, but ſuch carnall counſel and confidence hath always been blaſted unto us of God, and proven bitter in the latter end. Nay, hath not this Kirk and Kingdome printed and publiſhed to the world, that the ſtaffe in the hands of the enemy, with whom they have now to do, is the indignation of the Lord againſt the Malignant party, for cruſhing of whom God hath put power into the hands of theſe men, and what then may we feare after ſo manifeſt and open conjunction with them, and imploying of them, neither doth the neceſſity that is pleaded for it, cleare us in theſe things. We remember in the yeare 1646. or thereabouts, albeit neceſſity was pleaded by the Committee of Eſtates, for the capitulation with *James Graham* and his adherents, yet that did not hinder the Commiſſion to beare teſtimony againſt the pardoning of them, which was much leſs then the imploying and truſting of them, and ſome of theſe paſſages and papers which we have already cited, ſpeaketh againſt the imploying of them in our Armies in defence of the Kingdome againſt the enemy, even in the caſe of ſcarceneſs of men, and holdeth it forth as a fruit of unbeliefe, and tells us, that the Lord has not onely ſpoken in his word, and verified it in his work in dayes of old, but hath let us ſee it with our eyes, that it is all one to ſave with many or with few; and that a few whom God will countenance, are of more worth then many againſt whom he hath a controverſie: And the Lord hath lately written ſuch a demonſtration of it in our blood at *Dunbar*, as may convince both us and the following generations, of the vanity of multitudes of men; not that we think that God is to be tempted, but we humbly conceive, that there be yet as many againſt whom there could little or no exception, even in thoſe places of the Land where the enemies have not yet come, as a people engaged in a Covenant with God, and following their duty, and profeſſing to act by faith, and bleſſed in former times with ſo many gracious experiments of his countenance and aſſiſtance, when they

kept his way, who might have hazarded against the enemy, with probable hope of ſucceſſe; and though there had been a great diſproportion of numbers, yet give us leave to ſay without offence, that there would have been much more peace and comfort in this way, what ever had been the event, then to hazard upon a thing which is involved in ſo many ſnares, and is attended with ſo great dangers to the Cauſe of God, and ſo great ſcandal and griefe of heart to many of the poore people of God throughout the Land, and the lawfulneſs of which, even in the caſe of neceſſity, is at the beſt very queſtionable, and to us ſo dark, that we do not yet ſee, how any neceſſity can ſufficiently juſtifie the imploying of thoſe for defence of the Kingdome, whoſe principles, and deſignes and practices tend to the deſtroying of the Cauſe. If ſuch men get power in their hands and proſper, we leave it to you to judge, what is to be expected from them in reference to the Cauſe and people of God: And when theſe ſhall be in hazard, we know not how the kingdome can be ſaved. Nay, we are afraid, that this way ſhall even in regard of the outward means, as much weaken as ſtrengthen our Army, by laying ſuch a ſtumbling-block in the way of men of unqueſtionable integrity among the Forces, as ſhall make them rather chooſe to retire and ſuffer, then to act in ſuch fellowſhip: what we have ſpoken in reference to the neceſſity of this thing, is not as that we meaned to derogate from, or to encroach upon the Civill Authority to whom it is incumbent to judge hereof, but to exerciſe that judgement which is undoubtedly competent to us for ſatisfying our own conſciences, eſpecially in ſuch things wherein our concurrence is deſired, and which relate ſo nearly to the Covenant and cauſe of God; upon which ground alſo it was, that the Commiſſion of the General Aſſembly did deſire, that the Parliament would ſatisfie and cleare them in the lawfulneſſe and neceſſity of the Warre; and it doth not help any thing to our ſatisfaction, that the buſineſs (as your Letter to us, and your anſwer to the Parliaments Quærie doth import) is ſtated upon the defence of the Kingdome onely, without the mentioning of the Cauſe: We acknowledge that ſuch perſons are not fit to be imployed in the defence of the Cauſe, but cannot conceive how the Kingdome and Cauſe in this buſineſſe can be wel ſeparated, unleſſe it be granted, that thoſe againſt whom we now fight, are not enemies unto, nor invaders of the Cauſe, but the Kingdome onely, which may miniſter advantage to them, and be inductive to others to comply with them, to the prejudice of the Kingdome, as being of leſs value and importance then the Cauſe. The Kirke and Kingdome of *Scotland* theſe twelve years paſt, hath not at any time ſeparated the Cauſe and the Kingdome; and we cannot but profeſſe, that we are ſorry that this is now done; this has been for a long time endeavour'd by the adverſaries and underminers of the Cauſe, to put Religion out of the quarrell, that they might the more eaſily take latitude to themſelves for attaining their own ends, which was diſcerned and chalenged by the Commiſſion of the Generall Aſſembly in their Declaration of the firſt of March 1646. And the Commiſſion of the Aſſembly in June laſt, thought fit upon the down-comming of this Enemy, to give this as a neceſſary and ſeaſonable warning to all the members of this Kirke, that they would beware of the changing of the ſtate of our Cauſe, and altering the matter of our quarrell, either by laying aſide of Gods intereſt, and taking up of Mans, or preferring or equalling Mans intereſt unto Gods, and doth hold it forth as a thing that would turn upſide down the whole tenour of our Principles and Proceedings. We are far from thinking, that it was in the purpoſe or intention of the Commiſſion, by mentioning the defence of the Kingdom onely, to bring any prejudice to the Cauſe; But doe in humility lay before you the dangers and diſadvantages that does redound to the ſame by ſo doing, for theſe and ſome other reaſons which we now forbeare, as having already exceeded the length of a Letter. Theſe grounds of our diſ-ſatisfaction, which we do not mention for any other end, then for exonering our owne conſciences, and rendring a reaſon of our judgement unto you, who have demanded our concurrence in the buſineſſe; We ſhall onely beg leave to add, that before any thing relating thereto, be further preſſed upon us, we deſire and expect ſatisfaction in theſe things; and we humbly conceive, that in a poynt of ſuch importance, which hath

hath been ſo long, and ſo clearly and univerſally declared and teſtified, preached and ingaged againſt by this Kirk, it will be needfull for ſatisfaction of our Conſciences, and the Conſciences of others of the Miniſters and people of God throughout the Land, who may have the like grounds of ſtumbling, to looſe duties in a clear and convincing way, and to give ſuch reaſons and arguments as may make it appear, that there is no ſnare, nor ſcandall, nor ſin in this thing, but that it is duty allowed and approven of God, in following of which, we expect his bleſſing: We commend you to God, and reſt your affectionate brethren of the Presbytery of *Sterling*.

Mr. *David Bennet* Moderator,
Mr. *John Graymeddell*.
Mr. *James Guthry*.
Mr. *James Simſon*.
Mr. *Robert Wright*.
Mr. *Tho. Hogg*.

WE have alſo conſidered, that part of your Letter, relating unto the Act concerning complying with the enemy, and your deſire thereanent; which we ſhall be careful to ſatisfie, in cauſing read the ſame in our ſeveral Congregations. We know none in our bounds which doth comply with that Enemy; unleſſe the paying of Ceſſe, (by thoſe of *Lerber Dempeſſe*, and *Bubkennert*, who are under their feet) be compliance; concerning which we humbly deſire to heare your judgments.

Sterling 31 *Decemb.* 1650.

Endorſed, *To the Reverend, the remnant of their Brethren of the Commiſſion of the Kirk.*

This day a report of a party of the *Scots* being routed, flew about. They were ſaid to be 4000. under *Maſſey*, that attempted an in-road into *England* by *Carliſle* (as they ſay) whereof they make 1500. to be taken priſoners, and 500. ſlain by a party under Col. *Hacker*.

TUESDAY *February* 4.

SIr, yours of the 11. of this inſtant, came this day. Our march which I told you in my laſt was intended, is put off by reaſon of the badneſſe of the weather. It fell out to be a very ſtormy ſnowy ſeaſon. It hath pleaſed God to caſt in ſuch providences this twice, that we have been prevented in our deſigned attempts upon the enemy. It is good to wait upon God, and not to make haſte; we would fain uſe all endeavours to carry on our work here, yet I doe not ſee but that a march now in this cold time, might very much prove to the weakning and ruining of our Army.

The Enemy at *Sterling*, and on the other ſide the water, received a very great Alarm upon notice given them, that we were intending a march. They were up in Arms all *Saturday* at night, and brought in their whole Army of Foot and Horſe that were nigh thoſe parts, to quarter in *Sterling*.

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The Committee of Eſtates are removed to *Sterling*, but their King is at *Falkland*, taking his pleaſure. Some ſay, that their Deſign is not to compleat their Army this 7, or 8 weeks yet; becauſe till then, there will be no convenient opportunity of marching: and by reaſon of the poverty of their Country, they are not able to keep their Army together. Some ſay, that their Levies make but a ſmall progreſs, and that many run away again, that are liſted and brought in: 'Tis very probable, that they cannot ingage ſo many as they deſire.

The *Remonſtrance* of the Presbytery of *Sterling*, does a little gaull and trouble them. And ſurely I cannot but think, they will yet fall to pieces among themſelves; and though we ſtay here, and do not get over the water, yet our work on the other ſide will go on, through their own factions and diviſions.

Col. *Fenwicke* is with a party, beſieging *Hume* Caſtle; He ſummoned the Governour to deliver the Caſtle to the Lord Gen. *Cromwell*: The Governour replyed, That he knew not *Cromwell*; and as for his *Caſtle*, it was built upon a Rock.

Edinburgh, *February* 8.

1650.

Another came from *Edenburgh*, of the ſame date with that yeſterday.

SIR,

AFFairs ſtand as they did here, without any conſiderable alteration. There appears not that willingneſs in men to riſe upon the Coronation, as was expected.

The Earl of *Atholl*, who commanded *Atholl*, where they are all *Malignants*, is lately come to Court, and profeſſes he had but ſix Officers, and no more of his Regiment, what with the diſſatisfactions of the *Nobilitie* and the *Kirk*, there is undoubtedly very much diſcontent, and clogging of buſineſs among them: Its credibly now reported among them, there is a great change upon the Marqueſs of *Huntley*, and that he is become a very reformed perſon, and hath little minde to the preſent buſineſs.

Doubtleſs, the Lords hand is upon them, and whatever bindings together there may be, yet it will prove to be with *untempered morter*; We do hourly expect the Reſults of the meeting at S. *Andrews*, which will be of very great Influence among them. There be many about the Court who do very much ſue for Paſſes to come away, and there are alſo many Officers among them, who are earneſt to gat Paſſes for *Ireland*, who are now in Command. Sir *Alexander Hope* is at libertie, and hath a paſs to come hither: when he made the motion to the *King* for a *Treatie*, the *King* call'd to the *Lords*, and bid take away the *Fool*.

The *Chancellour* is ſtill at *Sterlin*, and the King at *Faulkland*; ſo that there is little at preſent of Conſultations.

Edenburgh, January 28. 1650.

The *Monday*'s Report of a *Scotiſh* Rout, amounts to juſt nothing.

of light. THURSDAY, *Febr.* 6.

We had this o' the first Instant, from Scotland.

SIR, Though our designe seemed to fail us [illegible] through extreme badness of the weather; yet we are [illegible] a second Attempt the next week if it be the will of our God.

Provisions are so much spent hereabouts, that we cannot stay any longer; we shall endevor to get over the water into Fife, and there we shal have a larger Range. We have had some disappointments in our motions that way already; yet we shal submit to the good pleasure of our God, however he please to dispose of us. We expect many difficulties, in regard it is somwhat too early for our horse & Foot to take the Field; besides, we shall be constrained to lie many a night in the open Field, and to fare very hardly, ere we compass our designe in this thing. We desire your Prayers for us.

On *Wednesday* last, we made an attempt upon *Burnt-Island*, and sent an handsome Party of foot in Ships thether; but the *Master* that guided the first Ship, which all the rest were to follow, did not Act his part right, and so the designe miscarried: we had several designes formerly upon that place, but all have been frustrated. 'Tis good to eye Divine Providence in all these Things.

Malignancy growes up still in their Councels beyond the water; There are some that dissent from the Malignant Royal Party, but those are but few, and inconsiderable: yet we shall gain some Advantage by it, to play our game the more successfully.

Edenburgh; *Feb.* 1. 1650.

Paris,

SATURDAY, *February* 8.

SIr, the meeting at St. *Andrews* is broken up. There was a Controverſie two or three dayes between Mr. *James Guthry* and his party, and the other *Miniſters*. But finding they could work nothing with him, they brake up their meeting. There is another paper of about 7 or 8 ſheets comming from thoſe of the Presbytery at *Sterlin* and that Party, in farther confirmation of their late *Remonſtrance*.

But (however) the other party are reſolutely going on with their *Levy* ſo faſt as they can. *Argile* is ſtill in his *Highlands*, and (by all reports) ſomewhat diſcontented at preſent proceedings, in relation to *Hamilton*: But however he cannot well retreat, though he cannot fore-ſee his own Ruin. He lately wrot to the Miniſters of *Glaſgow* and elſewhere in the *Weſt*, to give them a meeting; but they did not agree to it.

There was lately a kinde of a *Mutiny* in *Sterlin* Caſtle, and a Corporall in the Caſtle ſaid plainly, that going as they did in taking in Malignants, he would rather joyn with *Cromwell* then with them.

We gave them upon *Sunday* laſt a very ſtrong Alarm at *Sterlin*, and as ſtrong a one at *Burnt-Iland*, Wedneſday laſt. All may probably in concluſion render them the more ſecure.

Edenb. Feb. 1. 1650.

Take this of the fourth inſtant from *Edenburgh*,

SIR,

The Parliament ſits down upon Wedneſday next; 'tis probable they will not goe about the appointment of General Officers, till their Army be up; and then its ſtrongly whiſpered that the *King* will to the head of them himſelf, and that he will out the *Leſlys*. There is a ſtrong Spirit acting among them of diviſion; ſtill *Holbourn* is very much diſcontented, and under great ſuſpition with them. I have it from a good hand, that they have lately intercepted a Letter of his, which doth not well pleaſe them; and I have juſt now received a Letter, which ſaith, That they have ſent him and ſome others away with a guard to St. *Johnſton*; but for the certainty of this, I muſt deſire your patience till my next.

The univerſal vogue is, that they will not do as they did in D. *Hamiltons* years; but that firſt they will make a clean houſe at home when their Army is in readineſs, and then if poſſible break through for *England*.

There are lately Letters come to the King from *Jermyn*, or *Gerrard*, mentioning his having ſome Arms, &c. in a readineſs; & one *Ballendin* a knight is diſpatching away to him, who ſtays only the ſitting of the *Parliament*.

Edenburgh, *Feb.* 4. 1650.

Take another, of the 4. Inſtant, from Edenburgh.

SIR,

THINGS look with a *lowring face*. I expect a *ſtorm*, yea many *ſtorms*, but you know where. We are here in a calm and even poſture at preſent; whilſt that we have our work before us, we do not mix our ſelves with other Things.

This day we are beginning our march, with about 8 Regiments of Foot, and 9 of Horſe: with them we ſhall attempt going over the River above *Sterlin*, that we may make our paſſage into *Fife*. We know not how our God may ſmile upon this undertaking; but we wait upon him: ſurely, we ſhall paſs through many difficulties and neceſſities.

This day, Col. *Fenwick* is come to us, and gives us the glad Tydings of the ſurrender of *Hume*-Caſtle unto him. It is a very ſeaſonable mercy, and will be an occaſion of much ſecurity in the Road to *Berwick*. I beleeve we ſhall attempt other places, as *Timptallon*, and *Fance*-Caſtle, that we may be altogether freed from ſuch Back-Friends.

We hear from beyond the water; that there are great diviſions among Themſelves; inſomuch that when *Middleton* hath raiſed his men, *David Leſley* will be outed: This they had thought to have carried very privately; but it is now made publick, and *David Leſley* hearing it, is diſ-contented, and will labour to daſh things to pieces.

Jermyn hath ſent Letters of late out of *Holland*, to acquaint the *King* of his Arival there, and that he hath ſome Armes and men ready for him. There is a *Knight*, whoſe name is *Balleuden*, to return with an Anſwer and Directions to him; only he ſtayes the ſitting of the Parliament, which will be on *Wedneſday* next. *Hamilton* acted his Repentance on the laſt *Lord's-day*, and ſo immediately goes about the raiſing of his men. *Holborn* is under ſuſpition; They will all crumble into *Shivers*.

Excuſe my haſt; our March is begun, you cannot expect to hear conſtantly from me, as formerly, till we come to a ſetled place.

Edenburgh, Feb. 4. 1650.

Our news from *Holland* failes, in regard the *Poſt* is not yet arived in time.

THVRSDAY, *Febuary*. 13.

We had an Accompt of things from *Leith*, of the 6. Inſtant.

SIR, I received one from you when I was before *Hume* Caſtle, when I had little time to return an anſwer, for that buſineſs while it laſted, took me up almoſt night and day; on Saturday laſt afternoon (the Mortar-peeces not anſwering our expectation (by reaſon of the many ſtrong vaults in it) having

having the Culverin mounted, I began to batter and open a ſmal breach which I intended to proſecut further early next morning, and accordingly begin the day, but preſently after the enemy beat a parley, and ſent a Lieutenant to me with this propoſition, that if I would let all the goods in the Caſtle be reſtored to their owners, and give him and thoſe that would go a free paſs to the other ſide, he would ſurrender the Caſtle; my anſwer was I would grant nothing but quarter, which I gave not ſo much in any diſtruſt to carry the place, as out of tenderneſs to ſhed their bloods. The Governor upon this anſwer would have time to write again, but ſome of my ſoldiers going up neer the Caſtle, and thoſe in the Caſtle ſpeaking over the wall to them, I went up my ſelf, and called for the Governor, and told him before his ſoldiers, without further delay I expected his immediate anſwer, and that now was the time, if he let this offer paſs, I would treat no more but go on with my work, and ſo went away, upon which the ſoldiers being not willing to hold out longer, he held out his handcarchif as a ſign of acceptance, and ſent ſuch hoſtages as I deſired, and now they are my Lords priſoners at *Edenburgh*.

My Lord Generall marched yeſterday towards *Sterling*, the work is again upon the wheel, the Lord bring it well off. I have no further at preſent. *Leith.* 6 Feb. 1650.

I have ſent you a copy of my ſummons, and the Governors anſwer, becauſe a frivolous thing was ſpread abroad to be returned by him.

SIR,

HIs Excelency the Lord Generall *Cromwel* hath commanded me to reduce the Caſtle you now poſſeſs, under his obedience, which if you now deliver into my hands for his ſervice, you ſhall have fit tearms for your ſelf and thoſe with you, and eaſe the adjacent parts of a great charge; if you refuſe I doubt not but in a ſhort time by the Lords aſſiſtance to obtain what now I demand, I expect your anſwer by ſeven of the clock to morrow morning, and reſt,

Your ſervant *G. F.*

To the Governor of *Hume* Caſtle.

His Anſwer.

Right Honorable,

I Have received a Trumpeter of yours as he tels me, without your paſs, to render *Hume* Caſtle to the Lord Generall *Crumwell*. Pleaſe you I never ſaw your General, nor knew your General, as for *Hum* Caſtle it ſtands upon a rock, given at *Hum* Caſtle this day before ſeven a clock, ſo reſteth without prejudice of my native Country.

Your moſt humble ſervant

For the Right Honorable the Governor of *Barwick*. *Jh. Cokburn.*

The Trumpet that went from me, had left his paſs behind upon the Table.

FRIDAY, *February*, 14.

From *Edenburgh* 7. Feb. came as followeth, On *Tuesday* the four h inſtand, the Army marched Weſtward, and quartered that night at *Lithgowe*, his Excellency ſtayd at *Leith*, and the next day overtook the Army, and quarter'd at *Falkirk*, that day was ſo tempeſtuous with Wind, Hayle, Snow and Raine, that our Souldiers were in a very bad condition, that we knew not well whether to goe backwards or forwards, yet the next morning promiſing fair we marched towards, *Kelſith*, and that night the Lord General quarter'd at the late Gariſon Houſe, that afternoone was as bad or worſe then the former, ſo the next morning, *viz*. *Friday* the 7. the Army marched back very early and came to *Lithgowe*, and this day to *Edenburgh* where now we are, and muſt waite another opportunity. The Enemy was ſufficiently Alarum'd, which made them run as we are informed towards *Sterling*, yet were they ſo cowardly, that otherwiſe we heard not at all of them, though we expected if they had had any thing of valour, that they ſhould have given us an Alarum, or have ſome way been ſeen by us. One Maſter *Waigh* who lately preached in our quarters uſed an expreſſion to move all parties to joyn againſt us, to this purpoſe, That their neighboures Houſe being on fire they muſt bring their clean as well as the other their ſoule water to quench it, and though hereto ore the Presbyterian party have made ſeveral Covenants againſt joyning with Malignants upon any account whatſoever. We heare, That upon the notice of our march, they burnt much of their Corne in *Fife*. Some talk there is of the confinement of ſome of their Grandees, of which more by the next. Col. *Fenwick* came hither the fourth of this inſtant, and brought with him the Governor of *Hume* Caſtle. The place was ſurrendred upon Reverence, Colonel *Altured* is ſent with his Regiment, and ſome Horſe to beſiege *Temprallon* Caſtle.

Produced one of the 8. inſtant, from *Edenburgh.*

SIR, we are this day returned from our march, which I told you in my laſt we were undertaking: And as my welcome, to refreſh me, after ſome little hardſhip undergone, I received yours of the firſt inſtant. We could not poſſibly make any thing of this march, the weather proved ſo very bad and ſtormy. Had we gone on, the ſoldiers muſt have lien all night in the Field, where there would have been no ſhelter from the cold and ſtorms.

Our

Our march was directed toward the Fords, over the river, ſuppoſing we might have met with a good paſſage; but Gods time was not yet come. The enemy received a great Alarm upon our advance, and drew down all their Army to thoſe Fords to oppoſe us; upon enquiry made among ſome of the Country, we are given to underſtand, the way to thoſe Fords is ſo boggy, that it is ſcarce paſſable; ſo that if we had had good weather, we ſhould hardly have accompliſhed our deſignes, by reaſon of the badneſs of the wayes, which a little dry time over head would mend; and therefore it is good to wait upon Providence for a more ſeaſonable oportunity. We hear little at preſent from beyond the water.

Edenburgh 8. Feb. 1650.

MONDAY, *February*, 17.

We had another of the 8. Inſtant from *Edenburgh*.

SIR,

I Muſt intreat your pardon, in regard we are but this evening (after our cold march) returned to *Edenburgh*. It was *Tueſday* laſt, that we marched hence, and went as far as *Kilſith*, purpoſing to have attempted ſome of the *Paſſes*, if we had found the Army able to have encountred with the weather; but indeed, it was ſo furious, that the horſe themſelves were not able to have indured abroad. But put caſe, the *weather*, and all

all things elſe had concurred, and no oppoſition to have been made againſt us; yet not withſtanding, of neceſſity we muſt have lain aboard, both horſe and man, at leaſt four or five nights; and therefore twas thought more adviſable at preſent to return.

The *Scots King* was intending for *Aberdeen*; but ſome urgent conſiderations requiring his preſence, that Journey is put off: In the mean while, they at *Aberdeen* have (for certain) diſſipated a Regiment of the *new levies*.

Edenburgh, 8. Febr. 1650.

The *Parliament* hath lately paſſed an Act eſtabliſhing the Powers of Lord Admiral.

BE it Enacted by this preſent Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That the Councel of State appointed by Authority of Parliament for the year enſuing, ſhall have and exerciſe all ſuch Power, Juriſdiction and Authority, and are hereby authorized and enabled to do and execute all ſuch things as pertain to the Office of Lord Admirall of England, and Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and all ſuch other Powers and Authorities as were veſted in the Councell of State for the year paſt, by force of an Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act Repealing the Powers formerly given to the Lord Admiral, and transfering it to the Councel of State. Provided, That this Act do continue and ſtand in force untill the Firſt day of July, One thouſand ſix hundred fifty and one.

Hen. Scobel Cler. Parli.

TUESDAY, *Febrnary* 18.

SIR, Produced one of the 11. inſtant from *Scotland*.

THe Marching of our Army put the Enemy into great confuſions and diſtractions, as not knowing what we would attempt; but the truth is, the endevouring to goe over the Paſſes, had bin too hazardous for any wiſe Commander to have attempted, conſidering the ſeaſon of the year, & that of neceſſity both Horſe & Man muſt have lain upon the ground, without any ſhelter, for 5 or 6 nights, though the weather had bin ſeaſonable, and that there had been no oppoſition at the Paſſes. It were wel the Boats were haſted hither, with all poſſible expedition, that way of attempting having the undoubtedſt probability of ſucceſs with the leaſt hazard.

Gen. R*uthen* is dead. Mr *David Dick* is come from the other ſide of the Water, and is at *Glaſgow*. One Mr *John Dury* another of their Miniſters is alſo come to this Town, and will not return. The Kings journy to *Aberdeen* will (I think) be put off by ſome late engagements of ſome Northern Lords and Gentlemen to bring up their Levies.

This laſt Lords-day D. *Hamilton* was publickly received. The Commiſſion of the Kirk have deferred the further proceedure againſt *Swinton* and the reſt of cited perſons; not ſo much out of any hope they have of gaining them, as that they find themſelves to be rather loſers by what they have done againſt *Straughan*. There is very much talk of the L. *Warriſtons* being impriſoned, but as yet I have no certain ground for it; 'tis without doubt in their Thoughts and intentions to doe ſo or worſe with him and many others, but as yet their affairs are not at a ripeneſs to act it.

There is much talk among them that *Maſſey*, and Col. *Dalziell*, late Governor of *Knockfergus* in *Ireland*, ſhall be Generall perſons in their new Army. Col. *Monk* is now before *Timptallon* caſtle, with Col. *Sexby*'s and Col. *Aldridges* Regiments of Foot; whither alſo ſome great Gunns and a Mortar-piece are gon: it's a ſtrong place, but *I* hope a good accompt therof will ſhortly be given; and that it ſhall take no more of your *London* ſhips. *Edenb. Febr.* 11. 1650.

We had farther, of the 21. Inſtant, from *Edenburgh*, to this effect.

SIR, many of the godly people of this Nation begin to underſtand better things of us then formerly; they find us not otherwiſe Sectarians then themſelves, they can be now content to diſcourſe, eat, and drink with us, yea and ſome of them pretend love to us, ſome of them are frequent hearers of our Miniſters, yea ſome of them at our private meetings joyn in duty with us, ſo as I ſee great hopes that the Lord will anſwer our many prayers in ſeparating them from the accurſed Malignants.

This day I heard an honeſt Scot of quality ſay, that he verily believes there will not be left within ſome dayes, to ſide with the Royal Party, any perſons of note, that hath but moral honeſty in him.

Two men ſo principled they lately impriſoned and ſeiſed their goods.

They look aſquint at *Argaile* becauſe (*inter alia*) he Acts not with that vigor, not raiſing ſo many ſoldiers as were in his power.

Chancellor *Loudoun*, and *Lothain Garr*, its thought he will be ſhaken off ſpeedily, *Warriſton* is ſuſpected for an utter enemy.

Colonel *Holborn*, and Captain *Wallis*, Commanders in chief of *Sterling*, and the Caſtle are removed, ſome ſay impriſoned.

David Leſly (if not outed) in a tottering condition.

Middelton the only man, *Monigomery* gon into the North to Levy Forces, Earl *Crafford* is Governor of *Sterlin*, and the Cavaliers of the deepeſt dye hold colour beſt with them; And now the Presbyterians ſee (but to late) how they are befooled; they preach againſt them as much as they dare, and I hear the people in one or two conſiderable Towns refuſe too upon beat of drums.

The Weſt Country Miniſters be preparing a further Remonſtrance, it may be they will leave out the white Devil.

Timptal'on Caſtle (which is ſtrong and of conſequence both for *Lieth* River and for the Land) is belieged, Colonel *Monke* commands in chief, the enemy have burnt the Town, where were many pretty houſes for *Scotland*, and a thouſand pounds worth of Corn.

Two *Scots* about a moneth ſince were hanged in Chaines for murthering two of our ſoldiers, the one neer the place where the fact was committed, the other between *Edenburgh* and *Leith*, and two houſes of others, who were run away, burned, and all their Stock given to ſoldiers for food, and one eſcaped narrowly, but for not endeavouring to apprehend the murtherers, fined a hundred pound which he paid.

To morrow the Judge Advocate marcheth about thirty miles, where poſſibly the like exemplary juſtice may be don concerning one Captain *Danſon* and others killed by one *Richardſon* a Moſs-Trooper an Engliſhman, if perſons ſhall be found within the reach of juſtice. My Lord ſince his laſt march hath been very ſick of the Country diſeaſe, but (bleſſed be God) is on the mending hand.

The famine amongſt the poor in Scotland draws on apace, the Lord pitty his own and the innocent people; we find (and more every day then other we ſhall finde) the Lord hath a choice people in this Nation.

A conſiderable perſon, that is now come into us, ſaid, that within few dayes he could have ſheathed his ſword in our Bowels, but now could lay his hands under our feet. Three hundred pound was lately levyed upon two Pariſhes, for the like ſum taken by Moſs-Troopers within their bounds, from the ſoldiers and a woman, which money belonged to almoſt as many ſoldiers as there were pounds, ſent to their wives and friends at our firſt coming into Scotland.

The like juſtice hath been done on other parties, for a robbery, for that they did not endeavor the prevention.

LONDON, Printed, by *Tho. Newcomb*, 1651.

THORSDAY. *February*, 20.

We had this from Edenburgh, *of the* 13. *Inſtant:*

SIR,

THE Lord hath been exceeding gratious hitherto, and will be more gratious yet, if *ſelf-ends* and *Ambition* do not hinder. Many a fair game of State hath been loſt by theſe: we are here taken up with matters of another nature, that we are not at leiſure to attend things of civil concernment. Concerning the ſeaſon, and the preſſure of ſome neceſſities, we are (bleſſed be God) in a good poſture, contriving how to make progreſs in the preſent work; nothing will more contribute to our prejudice than the current of a *Lordly ſpirit*: But I forbear; time will manifeſt.

The Enemy recived a ſound alarm upon our laſt march, They have quartered their Army, Horſe, and Foot all along the River ſide to prevent our landing any men there. That is now our onely hopeful deſigne left to get footing in the County of *Fife*: And if our Boats were ready (which are making at *London* and *New-Caſtle*) we ſhould forthwith attempt to tranſport moſt of our Army over the water.

The weather is ſo bad that our ſouldiers are not able to endure:

dure the Field: which we muſt do if we endeavour to march about by the Fords above *Sterlin*.

We are waiting upon the providence of God, to ſee what he will offer to us: Our eyes are upwards.

There King is lately (as we hear) gone towards *Aberdeen*. Many of the Nothern Levy's run back as faſt as they are brought.

There hath been a little claſhing between the Town and Souldiers, at *Aberdeen*; and they have ſcattered a Regiment of Foot that Quartered thereabouts.

They are laying up ſix weeks proviſion of Oates, and other accommodations for their Army, in the Stores at *Sterlin*; The Commiſſion of the Kirk hath received *Hamilton*, and in the ſame breath, to ſhew their fidelitie to Royalty, they are about to ſilence Mr. *James Guthry*, an honeſt Miniſter. Col. *Monk* is gone to beleagure *Timtallon* Caſtle, and Col. *Serby*'s Regiment goes with him.

Edenb. Feb. 13. 1650.

FRIDAY, *February*, 21.

Produced another of the 15. Inſtant from *Edenburgh*.

SIR,

THe *Scots* forces are all ſcattered to their Winter quarters, moſt along the coaſt ſide, they are baking bread in many places for their Army; They had like lately to have gotten cheeſe to their Bisket. The hay that came lately from *Hambrough* with cheeſe for the States uſe, was by ſtreſs of weather put into the North of *Scotland*, where ſhe was ſeiſed upon, and notice thereof ſent to the Court. The Maſter alleadged he was bound for *Haver de grace* in *France*, and to that effect produced Cackets. The Lord *Lothian* Cars opinion was asked in the buſineſs, who gave it, that he thought fit ſhe ſhould be ſet free, which accordingly was done. There was a *Scotch* man which deſired with his goods to be tranſported in her to *France*, and being imbarqued with him they ſet ſaile, near the mouth of the Fieth, they met with an Iriſhman of war, who boarded them, and would needs carry them for *Ireland*, alleadging they were bound for *Leith*, they ſtood ſtifly to their former relation, and for more credibleneſs deſired them to take the report of the Scotiſhman who was abroad, whereupon they left her, and ſo ſhe ſafely came to *Lieth*. We have diſmiſſed the Scotiſhman to carry the tydings over the water, for this, and one or two other particular buſineſs.

The

The Earle of *Lothian* is daily more under jealouſies as are ſeverall others of them. *Arguile* is again come to the King, but hath not done any thing conſiderable, concerning the new Levy as yet, neither are any conſiderable number of them come from the North; the truth is they muſt keep them in a body, as ſoon as they have got them together, otherwiſe they will run home again, although they had proviſion to give them, they will adventure all upon the next puſh. The gude King deſires vehemently to come in the head of them, he ſaith, he had rather die honorably in the Feild, then be forced to flie to the Highlands, a cold receptacle; he progreſſes to and agen to animate his Affairs.

The ſiege of *Tymptallon* goes forward; we have with ſmaller guns broken their boats, and this day our great guns begin to play.

Edenburgh, Febr. 15. 1650.

We had a ſecond likewiſe, of the 15. Inſtant from *Edenburgh*, to this effect,

SIR,

I AM at a ſtand in my Thoughts, what the iſſue of things may be; yet nothing can hurt us but heats and heights among our ſelves, and you in *England*; which we beleeve will be allayed and prevented; and the beſt way were by that of love and moderation.

The Enemy fearing, that we may ſend over ſome of our Army by Boats into *Fife*, have placed their Army in Quarters all along the Coaſt to prevent our landing; And their King hath been in perſon in theſe parts to incourage them to be watchful, and valiant. *Argile* is returned again to Court, but ſome think diſcontented. We cannot hear that he hath raiſed any men, neither doth the Levie's from the North come in with that freeneſs and numbers as was expected.

Hamilton is in great favour, and ſo are all of that ſtamp: They are taking in Bisket apace for the uſe of their army, and laying in ſix weeks proviand ſtore againſt their March.

There was a Hoy-laden with Cheeſe from *Holland* and bound for *Leith*, but meeting with contrary winds was driven into an harbour in the North of *Scotland*, where ſhe was ſeized on and ſtopt: But the Maſter pretending he was bond for *France*, ſhe was dimiſſed, and he coloured the buſineſs ſo well, that a Scotch-man put his things aboard her to be tranſported to *Haver de grace*; as ſhe was coming along the River an Iriſh-man of war met her, and boarding her would fain have made price of her: But the Maſter bringing this Scotchman to witneſs that ſhe had been was

was let go; and ſo ſhe being clear, took her opportunity and came ſafe to us to *Lieth*; Col. *Monke* is before *Tintallon* Caſtle, with Col. *Sylers*, and Col. *Sexbys* Regiments, and ſix Companies of Col. *Allureds*. He hath made his approaches and this day began to batter, we hope it will not be long ere that Caſtle be in our hands.

We expect ſome neceſſaries from *England*, and then we ſhall attempt our paſſage into *Fife*.

Edenb. Feb. 15. 1650.

Take this extract of *Scotiſh* news of the 22. Inſtant.

FRom *Scotland* we hear, that the enemy fearing our tranſporting ſome men by Boats into *Fife*, have placed their Army all along the Coaſt to prevent our landing; and their King hath been in perſon in thoſe parts to encourage them to be watchful, and valliant.

Arguile is returned again to Court (next time to the Gallows) but ſome think him diſcontented, he hath not done any thing conſiderable as yet in the new Levy; neither is there any conſiderable number of them come from the North, and the Truth is they muſt keep them in a body when they have drawn them together, otherwiſe they will run home again, though they had proviſion to give them; They mean to adventure all upon the next puſh, and their gude King deſires vehemently to come in the head of them, and ſaith that he had rather dye honorably in the Feild, then be enforced to fly to the Highlands (a cold receptacle) he progreſſeth to and agen to animate his affaires; *Hamilton* is in great favor, and ſo are all of that ſtampe, but they have more and more jealouſies of the Earle *Louthian*, and of others. They are baking Biſket apace for the uſe of their Army, and laying in ſix weeks proviſions in *Sterlin* in ſtore againſt their march for horſe and foot.

A Hoy

A Hoy laden with Cheeſe from *Hambrough*, for the uſe of our Army in *Scotland*, was driven by ſtreſs of weather into the North of *Scotland*, and there ſeiſed, and notice thereof ſent to the Court; the Maſter alledged that he was bound for *Haver de grace* in *France*, and produced Cockets for that end; the Lord *Louthian Carr*'s opinion was that ſhe ſhould be ſet free, which was accordingly done, and a Scotchman Imbarqued his goods on her for that place, near the mouth of the *Frith* they met with an *Iriſh* pirat, who boarded them, and would have carried her to *Ireland*, ſaying that they were going to *Leith*, they ſtood to their former relation, and through the report of the Scotchman they left her; the Hoy came to *Leith*, and we diſmiſt the Scotchman to carry the newes over the water.

Col. *Monk* is before *Timptallon* Caſtle with Col. *Sylers* and *Sexbys* Regiments, and ſix Companies of Col. *Alureds*, he hath made his approaches, and the 15. inſtant began to batter, and our ſmaller Guns have broken their boats; we hope ſhortly to have a good account of it.

The Town of *Aberdeen* have had ſome claſhing with the new Levies, and have ſcattered one Regiment.

If our Boats were ready they would attempt landing in *Fife*, but the Souldiery cannot lie in the Field as yet to attempt the Fords.

The ſame day that the Commiſſion of the Kirk received. *Hamilton* (to ſhew their Fidelity to Royaltie) they were about to ſilence Mr. *James Gouthry*, an honeſt Miniſter.

WEDNESDAY, *February* 26.

Coheerning the Siege of *Timptallon*, take this from the hand of an norable Commander.

SIR; The good Providence of God having called me with my Regment to a preſent Imployment in *Scotland*, my duty muſt needs haſte with all humility to render an accompt of our diſpoſal, by his Excellencies ſpecial favour in honouring us with a Command to march toward *Timptallon*-Caſtle, where we joyned with Col. *Sexbie*'s Regiment, and ſix Companies of Col. *Allureds*, Col. *Monk* commanding in Chief; we have now been eight daies before it; and cloſely beſieged it, in which time we have perfected our Line, approached to their very walls, and to morrow our Batteries and Morter-peeces begin to play; we have had three hundred Souldiers every night working, and two hundred upon the guard, and yet in all this time not above two men ſlain, and on Friday I commanded the Guard, I had one of my Captains with me on the Battery, who received a ſhot through the Cheek; a ſergeant and a Drummer alſo lightly ſhot, which is the greateſt hurt we have received, though they have ſhot exceedingly ſince we came before it.

But the Lord hath compaſſed us with mercy, and we were ſafe under the ſhadow of his wings. I marched out of *Lincolnſhire* with 900. men, and I brought into *Scotland* 860. and as good a Troop as moſt that marches in the Army, and truely my Foot have carried themſelves ſo far as they have been commanded in the ſervice with much Cheerfulneſs and Gallantry: And I hope the Lord will enable us to be further ſerviceable to the Common-wealth.

From the Leagure before *Timptallon*. *Feb.* 18. 1650.

Another from *Edenburgh*, of the 18. Inſtant, came to hand.

SIR,

THe gude King ſpent the laſt week in progreſſing the Coaſts of *Fife*, to ſee in what poſture the preſent Forces were, who are quartered all along the Coaſt, and upon conſtant duty for fear of our landing, though indeed we yet want our leggs (the Boats) that ſhould carry us over. There is moſt exceſſive drinking and debauchneſs among them, cauſing the Countrey to bring in for double the number they have, and conſuming the overplus in Ryot.

Middleton is made Lieut. General of Horſe, and *Holborne* 'tis ſaid ſhall yet be of the Foot, for the daubing up matters awhile.

The Chancellor and *Argaile* have been this laſt week at *Sterlin*, and ſent for *Warriſton* to them, where they continue, and to me 'tis clear they will go the ſame way; be it which way it will.

Colonel *Dalziel* and Col. *Jhon Hamilton*, who came both from the North

North of *Ireland*, are proffered Commands, but it ſeems the Gallantry of their ſpirits will not yet ſtoop, they refuſing to gang to the ſtool of repentance, and ſo the door of Admittance is ſhut upon them.

The King is again intended to a voyage Northward, to expedite the Levy's there: Mr. *Andrew Cant* and ſome others thereabouts do much retard them, *Middleton* is to go along with him.

David Leſly as yet continues his Command, but if once the Army were up, (it conſiſting moſt of Northern men) *Middleton* would have at leaſt the greateſt ſtroake,

I cannot but give you a few notes of one Mr. *Waugh's* ſermon in *Fife*, ſpeaking about Malignants; (ſaid he) *I ſee no reaſon in the Scripture forbidding any man to repent, and if they once repent they are no more Malignants*: *So that* Duke Hamilton, Ogilby, Pluskettey, *Sir* James Montgomery, &c. *are no longer Malignants but gude ſons of the Kirk. If it be objected,* (ſaid he) *that we have vowed and Covenanted not to take them in*: *To that it may be anſwered, That ſo aid the Recabites vow to live in Tents and drink no wine; yet rather then they would comply with the Enemy, when* Nebuchadnezar *was in the Land, they would come to* Jeruſalem *and do both.*

So the Nazarites *were under a vow not to let a raſor come upon their heads; yet in caſe of a* Leproſie *they were to ſhave themſelves, and* (ſaid he) *'tis evident there is a ſtrange Leproſie amongſt us*; ſpeaking afterwards about Intelligence and Intelligencers; *That are,* (ſaid he) *I dare ſay amongſt us, and it may be they are here to day, that have* 20 s. *a day in their pockets, but I would not be at the paying of their Arrears.* The Lord *Wariſton* was preſent and writing very diligently all the while, and a woman ſitting juſt before him, ſtood up, and look'd him in the face, crying, *Thou falſe Theife that thou art, thou art one of them.*

Sir *Arthur Primroſe* a notorious and active Malignant, one outed 2. years ſince, is now again admitted to be Clerk of the ſecret Councel, and it is the intention of the now prevailing Creatures, as ſoon as the Army is up, to lay aſide the Committee of Eſtates, and govern all by a ſecret Councel. I received yours; the Reaſon of my not mentioning our late march, was the apprehenſion I had that the weather would drive us back again, ere it ſhould come to your hand.

My mentioning nothing of *Hume Caſtle*, was, in regard my Letters were ſealed, ere a particular Accompt of the ſurrender thereof came; and that I knew you would not want Informers enough in a matter of that nature.

The Proviſions are not yet come. I wiſh the neceſſaries were throughly expedited.

The Earl of *Craſords* Regiment of Foot is compleated, and *Rothes*, and *Buccarts* their Regiments will alſo ſhortly be in a readineſs.

Edenburgh. Feb. 18.

LONDON, Printed, by *Thomas Newcomb.* 1651.

From *Berwick*, of the 23. *Febr.* we had notice of the taking of *Timptallon* Caſtle in *Scotland*, to this effect.

SIR,

I Send you the good news of the taking of *Timptallon* Caſtle; upon Friday laſt before noon they hung out a *white cloth*, but our men would take no notice of it, and ſoon after the governor came out, and earneſtly deſired a Parley; we not yielding unto it, they ſubmitted all to mercy. The governors name is *James Seaton*, lately Knighted by the King for taking our ſhip which came in ſo willingly to him. He is now, with his Caſtle and men, in our hands, through the mercy of God, and the Induſtry of Col. *Monk*.

Berwick, 23. Febr. 1650.

SATVRDAY, *March* 1.

We had one of the 22 of *February*, from *Edenburgh*.

SIR,

THe Presbytery of *Aberdene* have not yet received *Huntley*, notwithstanding the expreſs order of the Commiſſion of the Kirk to them to that purpoſe. *Mongo Law* that fiery Zealot, and another Miniſter, and another miniſter with *Argile*, are ordered to goe and treat with them about it. *Maſſey's* Regiment is ſwoln to be much the bigger of any on the other ſide. There is much murmuring againſt ſom of the Miniſters, and the fault is wholly laid upon them, that the People riſe no faſter. And I have it from a credible hand, that the King hath lately written to the Miniſters, to preach up the *Army*, and that none preſume to preach againſt it.

Edenburgh, 22. *Febr*. 1650. From

SIR, Take this of the 22. of *Febr* from *Edenburgh*.

YEsterday, *Timptallon* Castle was surrendred to Col. *Monke*, who had laine before it, from Monday was sevennight, and had with him part of Col. *Aldridg's*, with Col. *Sexbys*, and Col. *Sylers* Regiments; Our Morter-peeces had plaid about 48. hours, but when once our six Battering peeces were planted, and begun to play, perceiving what impression they made, they presently beat a Parley, but it would not be heard; then they hung out a *little clout*; after, they hung out a great sheet, our men shot at it; at last the Governor himself came upon the wals, and entreated he might be heard, which at last was condiscended unto; he desired termes for himself and those within, but nothing but mercy would be granted, which in conclusion was accepted by those *desperado* Gallants, who I do think, since our coming into *Scotland*, have taken more men, and done us more harm, then the whole *Scots* Army, or all their other Garrisons; It is conceived the taking of this place will in time necessitate the *Bass* Island to yield, the onely entrance thereunto being open to it. There is now only remaining between this and *Berwick* a little place called *Faus* Castle, which stands into the Sea, & is strong though of little importance, being not able to shelter horse; however, for making clear work it will be summoned.

There were about fourscore men marcht out of *Timptallon*, and about a dozen good Horses, and for what further I shall give you an Accompt, if it come ere the Post go away. The prisoners are upon their March and expected here this day; the place is of great importance for clearing our way to and from *England*, and the *Douglas's* once held it out against a King of *Scotland*, and forc't him to raise his siege.

On the other side of the Water, young *Pharaohs* Chariot wheels drive not with that fury was expected, people are not very willing to rise yet, if they can keep the other side to themselves, they will compel them together; he hath written to *Mildelton* to use his utmost diligence, and that he is following him with what expedition his affaires will permit.

The Presbytery of *Aberdeen* have not yet received *Huntley*, notwithstanding the expres order of the Commission of the *Kirk* to them, to that purpose.

I have not yet seen any list of what was in *Timptallon*, but the Governor tels me there were 15. or 16. great Guns, and about 120. spare Armes, great store of provision, about 95 men, store of good Luggage belonging to the Earl of *Angus* (whose Castle it was) and other Gentlemen, and although they had nothing but *mercy*, yet such was the care of the Officers, that there was not any of their wearing Apparel taken from them, and they are this afternoone brought to Town.

Edenb. 22. Febr. 1650.

We had another of *February* 25. from *Edenburgh*.

SIr, I have only at this time to tel you, that there is nothing of concernment ſtirring.

The wind hath been theſe 3 or 4 dayes exceeding high and weatherly. It was a great mercy the Fleet recovered the road ere it began; otherwiſe we had been put to very great ſtraits; there is only one ſhip caſt away in adventuring to come to the *Peere*, but I think the moſt of her lading is ſaved.

D. *Hamilton* hath written to all Gent. and others belonging to him in the *Weſt*, that at their utmoſt perils they com to him to a Rendezvouz near *Sterlin*. The *Chancellors* authority is in a maner quite down, not ſo much as a Paſs under his hand, is any thing worth. There is much to do about examining *Intelligencers*, and not a man can come over the Water, without a Paſs under the *Kings* hand and ſeal. They are all very buſie about their *new Levies*; and for that end, the *Ki.* will be this night or to morrow at *Aberdene*, & for compoſing the preſent differences between his preſent proceedings and the Miniſters there, or if he cannot take them off, to carry things *over their bellies*, as alſo to reconcile ſome differences among ſeverall of the *Clans*, which do much retard the *new Levies*. *Ogilbies* Regiment of horſe is in ſome forwardneſs, and there is a new Regiment of Foot lately marcht to *Sterlin*. They hanker after ſomthing in *England*.

Edenb. Febr. 25. 1650.

WED-

The laſt from *Scotland*, bears date the 25. of *February* likewiſe, from *Edenburgh*.

SIR,

THis Poſt hath brought me another from you of the 18. of this Inſtant I have little to return you from hence. Our wants began to be very great, the ſtores of our Proviſions were almoſt expended, and now it pleaſed God in this needfull time to favor us with the arrival of our ſhips from *England*, which were long expected, and have now brought us plenty of proviſions; They are moſt of them come already ſafe into *Lieth* Harbour. Only, one through the violence of the Storm was driven againſt the head of the Peere, and daſht to pieces, whereby we loſt ſome Bags of our Bisket. We had for a while a ſeaſon of very fair weather; but it is now altered into Storms, and Cold. We were ready to make another Attempt to get over the River into *Fife*; but this bitter ſeaſon will (I ſuppoſe) put a ſtop to thoſe Reſolutions.

My Lord *Generall* hath had an indiſpoſition of body hanging upon him ever ſince our laſt march, and ſtill he continues a little crazy.

The *Scots* King hath taken his Northern progreſs, he was laſt Friday night at *Dundee*, and is gone now to *Aberdeen*. His deſign is to haſten the raiſing of Forces there, and to compoſe the differences. The Presbytery of *Aberdeen* do oppoſe their preſent proceedings, and very much ſtomack the receiving of *Huntley*. Beſides, the *Feids* between Families are ſo great, that one cannot appear, but another will be puſhing at him. Their *King* (it ſeems) will indeavor to reconcile all theſe diſtempers by his preſence among them. Their hearts are in *England*.

David Leſly is at Sterlin, taking care of the Army, which are moſt of them quartered all along the *River-ſide*, and when their Army is made up, they will begin to appear on this ſide the water. But I ſuppoſe that will not be theſe many weeks.

Their *Miniſters* have had a meeting at *Saint Andrews* to endeavor the compoſal of al differences, But whether that can be effected or no, they are reſolved right or wrong, to proſecute with all earneſtneſs their preſent enterprizes.

Edenb. Feb. 25. 1650.

THURSDAY *March 6.*

SIR, We continue yet in our Quarters, being not able to enter upon any Action, by reaſon of the badneſs of the ſeaſon.

We expect our boats from *England*, which wee ſuppoſe now the likelieſt way of giving us an advantage to paſs into *Fife*.

Argile hath accompanied the Scots K. in this his expedition into the North; but *Hamilton* is left behinde to manage affairs in his abſence.

The Deſignes now run all upon a *Malignant career*, and there is none to give a check to them, but ſom few Miniſters; which are inconſiderable.

That *Royalty* may not want promoters & abettors, *Calender* is come lately over from *Holland*, and findes welcom entertainment at Court.

They ſpeak much of their intentions for *England*, and *Hamilton* wil accompany *Maſſey* in that expedition: He will try (it ſeems) whether he ſhall finde better ſucceſs then his Brother did. *David Leſley* is at *Sterlin*, to take care of the Forces thereabouts. Queſtionleſs, the ſecret working of things are ſuch, that they wil not ſtick to caſt diſcontents upon him. He hath bin too great a ſervant of *Argiles*, to bee in any power or favour: When they have wrought things to their own mindes, then they will ſhew themſelvs. M. *Ia. Guthry* ſpeaks, and acts againſt this preſen conjunction, and he hath bin lately cited to *St Johnſton*, where he is detained, though not profeſſedly, yet in the ſame nature as a priſoner.

After we had taken *Tymallon* Caſtle, we ſent to *Nead-peth*, an houſ within half a mile of *Pebles*, which ſurrendred upon terms.

Major *Sydenham*, who ſucceeds Col. *Saunderſon* in his Goverment at *Linlgow*, went out on Thurſday; and took and kild about ſeven, and thirty of the Enemy, who were quartered in ſevera ll houſes on this ſide *Sterlin*.

Edenb. March 1, 1650.

FRIDAY, *March* 7.

We had another from *Edenburgh*, of the firſt inſtant.

SIR,

WEdneſday laſt there landed a party of the Enemies horſe under the ſhelter of *Blackneſs*; they light upon 5 or 6 of our men, whom they kill'd and took; they made no ſtay, but returned; for, otherwiſe they had been ſnapt.

Thurſday morning our new Governor of *Lithgow*, Major *Sydenham* (Major to Sir *Arthur Heſilrig*'s Regiment of Horſe, lately Adjutant Gen. to the Foot; which place is now given to Lieut. Col. *Moſeley*) went out with a party of 300 Horſe towards Sterlin. Severall of their Gariſons of Horſe and Dragoons, which are in Houſes thereabouts, to ſhew their gallantry, muſt needs come out to vapor, truſting moſt to the bogginess and inacceſſibleneſs of the Grounds about them; but our men when they could ride no further, left their Horſes, and purſued them on foot; kill'd 5 of them, took 32, with a Lieutenant.

Our *gude King* is now in the North to reconcile all ends there; and bring up the new Forces; but its thought he will finde tough Work, eſpecially with Mr *Andrew Cant*, who its thought will hardly be brought to ſee with Mr *Douglaſſe*'s ſpectacles.

There was a Report as farr South as the *Brig* of *Earne*, this week, that ſome of the Kings Deſperadoes ſhould have aſſaſſinated Mr. *Andrew Cant*, and one or two more of the Miniſters thereabouts; but I hear it not ſeconded.

Mr *James Guthry*, and Mr *David Bennet* continue ſtill no better then priſoners at *St. Johnſton*.

The Kings Standard is gon with him; the Lord *Dudup* is his Standard-bearer, a ſworn Son of the Kirk; *Calender* is alſo lately come to the Court; alſo the Lord *Sinclare*.

The Duke of *Buckingham*, and the Lord *Willmot* remain at *St Johnſton*, where they are accoutring themſelves for a march; and they and *Maſſey* doe intend for England, together with a flying party of Horſe and Dragoons, and doe promiſe themſelves to be able to doe very great matters, if they could get thither by the aſſiſtances and joint concurrences of deſigns here; of which they are more then confident.

The Duke of *Buckingham* is now raiſing a Troop for himſelf.

Edenb. March 1. 1650.

From

SATURDAY, March 8.

Produced one from *Edenburgh* of the 3. inſtant.

SIR;

Laſt week there was an appearance of the Enemies Horſ, under the protection of *Blacknes*, with ſome deſign upon our Quarters, but the utmoſt that they did attain to, was a ſurpriſall of ſome of our men, but finding our guards reſolute and wel maintain'd, they durſt not attempt further, but ſneakt back again.

I ſuppoſe you have heard of the death of Coll. *Saunderſon*, who formerly commanded the Reformadoes in England; he was made governor of *Lithgow*, in whoſe place ſucceeds Major *Sydenham* in the command of that Gariſon; from whence to manifeſt his Activity, he made a bold attempt with a Party of Horſ to viſit the Blades at *Sterlin*. They of *Sterlin* that they might not ſeem wanting to their Duty. Iſſu'd forth with ſome Horſe and Dragoones, as if they meant to skirmiſh; yet kept ſo retired within the Boggy ground, that our men could not give the onſet without extraordinary diſadvantage; yet they made a ſhift to fall upon part of them, kill'd ſome, and took divers priſoners.

The new Levies come in here very ſlowly, yet *Maſſeys* Regiment is very full, and may ſerve to make two Scotiſh. The Duke of Buckingham goes on likewiſe raiſing another Regiment, which is the more eaſily done, in regard of the many fugitive Engliſh, who know not elſwhere to live, and therefore flock thither to finde entertainment. They are contented with hard Quarters in ſtead of Money, being fed with hope of better, when they can get into England.

There is *Wilmot* likewiſe, old *Cleveland* and his ſon *Wentworth*, and many others, come all upon the ſame terms. Theſe are high flyers; and their hopes are impt with ſo good wings, that they are ever flying (at leaſt with their tongues) into England; the main foundation being laid upon the empty conceit of ſome new Inſurrections.

Edenb. 3. *March*, 1650.

TUESDAY, *March* 11.

We had one from Edenburgh *of the* 4. *inſtant.*

SIR,

ONly for Correſpondence ſake, though otherwiſe I might paſs this Poſt in ſilence, there is not any motion either amongſt our Forces or the Enemy, but great tugging on their party to get them together, and their Parliament is now ſetting down, upon which all are intent at preſent, and which will no doubt endeavour to put life into their Affairs, and expedite their Levies, and therein will be conſidered whether any alterations or additions to be made to their General Officers, *and the accommodating* Callender *with a ſuitable Command, will probably come in, and may poſſibly cauſe ſome conteſt.*

Blackneſs *is now in our eye, which lies between this and* Lithgow *on the water, and is the place by which they mannage moſt of their intelligences; ſomthing will ſpeedily be done in it.*

There was lately a Meſſenger from the Earl of Darby, *that landed in the Weſt of* Scotland, *and hath been over the water, and is returned, but ſcaped our hands very narrowly; he hath given out very great deſigns to be prepaning in the Iſle of* Man.

There have ſeveral Ships form Holland *of late arrived at* Dundee, *and thereabouts: with ſeveral neceſſaries and ſome Ammunition.*

There hath lately been ſome Rendezvous, and a general one is ſhortly expected.

Edenburgh, March 4. 1650.

Produced another from *Edenburgh*, of the 4. inſtant

SIR,

YOurs of the 25. of *February* I received. I never yet was moved to have a better opinion of Acting, becauſe it was the general ſence of the major party. We ſee what darkneſs covers many; and there are but few that are acquainted with the myſtery

myſterie of divine workings, in thoſe high appearances of light, which are now breaking forth upon the world, and by which all *rotten Intereſts* muſt aſſuredly be broken. In the mean time, let us ſtand upon the *Watch-Tower*; for, at the appointed time, the *Viſion* will ſpeak.

Our Affaires here are much in the ſame poſture, as they were in when I wrot my laſt unto you.

The *Scottiſh King* is returning from his *Northern Progreſs*; and their Parliament is now beginning to ſit, we ſhall ſhortly ſee what that meeting will produce, ſome think, that there may be an heightening of diviſions amongſt them, through their ſeveral Ambitions, reaching after places; and no queſtion but great conteſts will ariſe from the ſuperiority of Command, each one endeavoring to advance either himſelf or his friend, to whom he is related. Their Army is yet in their Reſpective Quarters, and do take the ſame Advantage of lying ſtill, as we do, yet we hear that they deſign a *general Rendezvouz*, and it may be, they will put forward for Action. We are yet ſilent in our Quarters, and know not how long we may continue ſo. The weather doth in no wiſe favor us for any conſiderable Attempt: And indeed, my *Lord Generall* continuing in a weakly and indiſpoſed frame does put a general face of ſtillneſs upon us.

The L. *Callender* being come over, they are in ſome diſpute about his Command; He is reſolved not to be under *David Leſly*, and they cannot well put him over his head. I am a little perſwaded, that their ſtrifes about power and command will haſten their ruin.

Edenb. March 4. 1650.

Becauſe many idle Reports fly abroad touching our noble *Generall*, whoſe late Sickneſs, ſome (according to their wiſhes) would have be unto Death, take this accompt of the 7. inſtant, which was ſent from a near Servant of his Lordſhips to his vertuous Lady.

MADAM,

HAving this occaſion of our extraordinary Poſt, I could not omit this opportunity of giving your Ladyſhip *ſome accompt how my* Lord Generall *doth, though I have ſcarce time to put Pen to Paper. Truly,* Madam, *my Lord took his reſt very well on* Tueſday *night laſt, and ſo (bleſſed be God) he hath done every night ſince, and ſomtimes in the day-time alſo; ſo that he is better ſenſible both in Dr.* Goddard's *Judgment, and alſo in his own, hath a better Stomach, and grows ſtronger. I intend (God willing) to give a farther Accompt by the Poſt to morrow; In the mean time I humbly beg pardon for this brevity, and reſt, &c.*

Edenburgh, March 7.
1650.

LONDON, Printed, by *Thomas Newcomb.* 1651.

There came one from Scotland *of the 7. instant.*

SIR.

OUr only *Newes* (and the beſt *Newes*) here, is, that my *Lord Generall* having fallen into ſome Indiſpoſition of Body by reaſon of the hardſhip indured vpon our laſt march, is now upon the mending hand, and pretty well recovered; to the great comfort of the Army.

The *Scots* King being returned from his northern Progreſſe, the Parliament is ſet down at *St. Johnſton*; and the firſt thing in conſideration is their *new Levies*, which being raiſed againſt the hair, that is, againſt their will (divers even in *Fife* having been forced out of their very Beds) a new Ordinance or Act is framed to terrifie ſuch as ſhall run

run, or ſteale away from their *Colours*, and the Presbytery of *Sterlin*, to qualifie mens minds, and ingage them to the work, hath ſent abroad an *exhortatory Declaration* into *Fife*, as they of *Aberdene* have done likewiſe into the *highlands*. The *Covenant* is named in it, but not cried up with that heat, as it was wont to be heretofore in their other Papers; for fear the deſignes ſhould receive but cold entertainment in thoſe cooler Parts. Aſſure your Self, the great *Covenant-pretenders* are come to ſuch a Paſs, that they care not upon which Side they riſe, ſo they may butter their Bread on both Sides; So great an Influence have the beams of *Royall* Favor! he knows they make uſe of the *Covenant* for ends; and therefore, like a cunning Chapman, hath hit them on the right veine, with ſuch hopes as may feed both their Ambition and Bellies. *England*, *England* is the Prize that they all run for; and what may they not have, if they can bring him in thither? But of this they are very confident; therefore ought you to be very vigilant at home; for, ſeing there is ſmall poſſibility here of making their way through us by their own ſtrength you may well conclude, their Aims are levell'd upon ſom diverſion to be ſtarted up ſomewhere in *England*.

Of late, we miſſed narrowly of a man belonging to the Earl of *Derby*, that came from the Iſle of *Man*, and got over the water, who brought ſuch Newes as made them very jocund at the *Scotiſh* Court, which is becom now the comon Receptacle of all *Fugitives*, and *Cavaliers*, both *Engliſh* and *Iriſh*; ſo that his *gude Majeſty* looks big upon

the matter, and begins to take State among them, after the old Ceremony and Cuſtom of *England*. They talk of having as conſiderable a Party of *Engliſh* now as *Langdale* had when he came in with *Hamilton*. The late arived Earl of *Calender* will (its thought) command the beſt part of their *ſtotiſh* Cavalry, which (they ſay) conſices only of Gentry; that is, if he will accept of the Command; for, the buſines in Competition is not yet over betwixt him and *David Leſley*.

Edenburgh, March, 7. 1650.

WEDNESDAY, *March.* 19.

Take this from *Edenburgh*, of the 8th. Inſtant.

SIR,

THe Enemy have quit their garriſons, both at my Lord of *Calendar's* houſe, and at *Blackneſs*. A veſſel that came from the north of *Scotland*, was by Tempeſt lately driven into *Air* and there ſecured by a Party of Col. *Lilburn's* Troopers, wherein after ſome Examination of the Parties, it appeared they were bound for the Ile of *Man*; and upon diligent ſearch, ſome diſcoveries were made, which may make for your Advantage in *England*. This is not the firſt time, that the wind and the Sea have befriended us in a time of Urgencie.

Hamilton is the man at Court ſince his formall Repentance. He (it ſeems) is reſolved to follow his brother's ſteps, and bring a head upon his Shoulders into *England* (if he can) though he carry none back again. The *Kirk* halts now like a *Cripple*, and is glad to ſeat her ſelf and her Covenant behind the Curtain, whilſt pure *Royalty* carries the *Trump* clear in *Stotland*, yet ſtill for the defence of the Covenant. Had poor *Montroſe* lived to ſee theſe daies, the *Covenant-Kalendar* would have writ him a Saint in *red Letters*, and not truſſ't him up for a *Royall martyr*. They all ſeem ready to do ſomwhat, but they would gladly hear ſom News firſt out of *England*. *Edenburgh*, 8 *March.* 1650.

The laſt from *Edenburgh*, aſſures us of my Lord Generals hopeful condition of recovery. Had we room, ſomewhat more might be added.

Produced one of the 11th inſtant from *Edenburgh.*

THe King is at this time at St Johnſtons; the Parliament is adjourned to the end of the Month, they are unwilling they ſhould ſit till their Levies are in a better forwardneſs, and then only to ſettle the general affairs of their Army. The Levies on this ſide *Aberdeen*, are moſt of them up, five new Regiments of Foot, and 4 of Horſe: *James Guthry* continues ſtill under confinement; he deſired leave to have gone home a while, but it would not be granted: The Northern blades ſtickle to have all them who had chief commands at *Dunbar* outed, or otherwiſe they ſay it is in vain for them to ſtir: The K. in his journey North had with him the heads of the ſeverall Clans and Countries, and they have promiſed to do his work for him. Mr. *Robert Douglas* Laſt Lords day did moſt bitterly inveigh againſt all ſuch as ſhould goe about to keep up the name of Malignants, or dividing the *Lieges*, and that they muſt bee all *Eay mans barnes*; which how I have heard decryed by himſelf formerly, and the reſt of his Brethren, were needleſs to inſert: Now the verieſt Raſcall that now comes in to make his repentance, is accepted; ſo that the late Act of Indempnity and generall reception hath made more Converts in a few Weeks, then all the Preachings, and wonderfull Works of God for twice ſo many years: I purpoſely omitted the laſt Poſt, for fear of Interception: Its indeed a very ſeaſonable mercy (I mean the diſcovery) the Lord help that we may improv it; It ſeems Sir *Tho Tyrrſley*, *&c.* may now be fit inſtruments for carrying on the Covenant; the like work is no doubt in other parts; This Diſcovery will I truſt quicken and not ſlacken zeal: *Miſſey* was upon ſome Deſign, about the very time of the interception of the Packet: I received none from you this Poſt. *Edenburgh*, *March* 11. 1650.

One thing more I add; ſhall wee not beleeve the *Lord* hath a Cup in his hand for theſe men, who, rather than fail of their deſign, will cloſe with *Atheiſts* or *Papiſts*, or any? I truſt it will put you at *London* upon many good Overtures for future prevention, and farther good. Severall Ships are of late come to the other ſide the Water, and more are expected. It were well we had ſome men of warr to ſalute them.

FRIDAY, *March* 21.

Take another of the 11. *inſtant from Edenburgh.*

SIR,

I Received yours of the fourth inſtant with the encloſed to my Lord Generall. I have not as yet given him the Letters; he is ſo indiſpoſed in health, that the Doctor will not have him diſquieted with any buſineſs: I hope within this day or two he will be in a better poſture; I am afraid this cold Countrey does not agree with him.

In my laſt I gave you a ſhort touch of ſome diſcoveries made here. I ſhall be more large now.

Col. *Lilburn*, having received ſome notice, marcht with a Party of Horſe and Dragoons to *Grenock* neer *Dumbarton*, where he ſeized on one Mr. *Birkenhead*, an Agent for the Royall deſigners, and found about him ſuch Letters, Commiſſions, and Papers, wherein their whole Plot is diſcovered, and come to light: He miſſed but very little of Sir *Philip Muſgrave*, and Sir *Theophilus Gilby*, with others who eſcaped in a boat: But our men came ſo near that they fired upon them, and killed one as they rowed off. They were bound for the Iſle of *Man*, and for *Lancaſhire*, and thoſe parts, where many of the Gentrey are involved in a deſigne to appear for the *Royall Intereſt*: This is a ſeaſonable diſcovery, you will ſee the full of it in theſe parts ſent up to the Councell of State.

Beyond the water they are very uncertain, and unreſolved

in their Councels. The Parliament which they had put off till the latter end of this month, is now to ſit ſpeedily: And the diſcovery of this plot hath kindled ſo many Jealouſies amongſt them, that they cannot tell whom to truſt, or whom to ſuſpect.

There are ſtrong murmurings amongſt ſeveral of Qualitie for a Treaty with us; If ſo, I ſhall begin to think that their Affairs are not in ſo good a poſture, as they would make the world believe they are.

Maſſey, to ſhew his activity for his young maſter, was very lately upon a deſigne this way, but he was prevented; for what reaſon I know not.

They expect many *Scotch* and *Engliſh* from *Holland*, to whom *Argyle* hath wrote a Letter of encouragement.

Thus they are ſtill contriving, and compaſſing all wayes, and all means to effect their purpoſes: But the Lord hath, and ſurely will yet blaſt them.

SATURDAY, *March* 22.

Came one of the 15 inſtant from *Edenburgh*.

SIR,

Aſſey's deſigne which he was upon about the time of the interception of the Packet vaniſht in a flouriſh. Wedneſday morning, a Party of about 500. Horſe came from *Sterlin* to *Lithgow*; but our men having timely notice, were in readineſs to receive them, whereupon they returned without attempting to enter the Town: Our men preſſed upon their Rear, killed *David Leſly's* Captain Lieutenant's Horſe and took himſelf priſoner; we had only two Troopers wounded; many of the Enemy were wounded.

Th

The King is come to *Sterlin* whither they are gathering their Forces.

Our ſhips this week have taken 2. *Scot's* ſhips, the one of about 200. tuns came out of *Burnt* Iſland in the afternoon thinking by the freſhnes of the Gale (then at Weſt) to have made her away, the other was taken to the Northward Laden with Proviſion.

The Lord is pleaſed to begin to manifeſt ſomething to many in the *weſt*, and they have frequent meetings together, and doe debate matters with their *Miniſters* and tell them plainly that they have deceived them. There are alſo ſeverall *Agents* of late come from the other ſide the water to the weſt in *Scotland* to Leaven thoſe parts and *prepare* them for a generall Riſeing: But I truſt wee ſhall take order with them.

The King hath Complemented Mr. *Andrew Cant* to a *Newtralitie* that ſince he cannot Joyne with him, he will ſit ſtill.

I think among the papers ſent up to *London*, You had not the Kings *Letter* to that Party called *Levellers*, which is now come to hand, upon the ſearch of the ſhip taken in the *Frith*; wee find that the Regiſters which were in the Caſtle of *Edenburgh* were in her, and that underneath there was hid a great Quantity of Plate and other rich Goods.

The Governor of *Burnt* Iſland had this day the Confidence to ſend a Drummer to my Lord to deſire hee may be ſet free upon the Articles of the ſurrender of *Edenburgh* Caſtle, This will help for the ſhip they tooke at *Tinptallon*. The Enemy are ſtoring up proviſions in *Sterlin* and *Dumbarton* Caſtle to make up for 6. weeks, beſides a Moneth pay, which they receive where they are Levyed; as ſoon as the Northern forces are up they cannot ly long together; a Month will produce ſomething; they have high hopes of their deſignes elſwhere in England.

We have forborn to print any of the *Lancaſhire* Papers, being confident you will print them at *London*.

Edenb. Mar. 15. 1650. from

Came another of the 15th. Inſtant, to this effect, from *Edenburgh.*

SIR,

I Received yours of the 8. Inſtant. You have before this ſeen the Papers, which open the myſterious workings of the Royall Deſigne in Lancaſhire and thoſe Parts: I hope it hath received a ſeaſonable check, and will have its influence to the daſhing in peices of all *Projects* of that Nature.

Maſſey had ſome late deſigne this way; Orders were given out for all the boats to be in readineſs; but it proves abortive.

We received a ſtrong Alarm this week upon report that 400. Horſe and Dragoons were come on this ſide the water, whereupon our Horſe were drawn forth, and Rendezvouz'd in ſeveral places to be ready to wait upon them: but in the iſſue it proved to be only 400. Horſe that appeared before *Lithgow*, who preſently retreated when the Garriſon had taken the Alarm: as they drew off, ſome of our Horſe went forth and pickered in their Rear, where they took *David Leſſy's* Captain Lieutenant Priſoner.

The *Scots* King keeps his Courtnow in *Sterlin*: He and his Councel are buſily preparing all things, to ripen their affaires for action, We expected that their Parliament ſhould have ſate down, as upon Thurſday laſt, but upon after thoughts they have prorogued it, till their Levies are compleated: Their purpoſes herein have been very uncertain, and wavering, as being loath to truſt ſuch a meeting, till their Army is in its full Equipage, whereby they may overaw it at their pleaſure. They are drawing their Army that lies on this ſide *Aberdeyn*, towards *Sterlin*, as if they meant ſome ſudden action, each Souldier is to have ſix weeks proviſion, and they are laying in very great ſtores at *Sterlin*, for the armies uſe. Some that pretend a great inſight into their affairs, give it out, that they are coming on this ſide the water with 14 or 15 thouſand to give us battell, as not being able to ſubſiſt long in ſo great a Body together: We ſhall very readily welcome them, and count it a curteſie that they will ſave us ſo much labour of getting over the water unto them. We have Intelligence that they have ſent ſeveral agents into the Weſt of *Scotland* to incite the people to a generall appearance with them, and to own their preſent enterprizes: But it is whiſpered to us, that there is ſuch light ſprang up lately amongſt the Godly in thoſe parts, that they can expect but very little compliance from them. Their King (indeed) hath had ſome late influence upon the diſſenting Miniſters, and hath ſtopped their mouthes, ſo that though they cannot act with them, yet they are reſolved to ſit ſtill and not act againſt them.

Our

Our Frigots have lately taken two ſhips; the one came from *Burnt* Iſland, being of Burden about 200. Tun, the writings of *Scotland* were in her, and a great deal of Plate, ſome ſay 60000.l. worth. They plead my Lord Generals Paſs (which indeed in ſome ſort they had for the writings) but that's too weak a pretence to carry away ſo great a ſhip, which they would have made a man of warr of, and to convey away ſo much Plate, which was never mentioned in the Paſſe.

The other ſhip was taken plying for *Aberdene*, laden with Oats, Barley, &c. my Lord General through the goodneſs of God begins to recover very faſt; if the ſeaſon prove fair, I hope for ſudden action. *Edenburgh March* 15.

TUESDAY, *March* 25.

Came one of the 18. inſtant from *Edenburgh*.

Sir, Since our laſt intelligence, the Kings going to *Sterlin* is delayed a while till the Forces be in more forwardneſs. The Parl. is ſitting at S. *Johnſton*, where they are giving out further Orders for the bringing up the Northern Forces, which come not with faſtneſs.

The Northern Lairds are now eager, and have more minde to their particular feuds and quarrels, then to their Kings ſervice.

David Leſley is much under a cloud; and the truth is, they can hardly brook one another ſo far as to carry on their common work: It is the Lords hand upon them. There is every day ſome whiſpering and talking among them of a Treaty, and ſeverall of them doe endevour to bring it to an Overture in Parliament. I do not know how to make Engliſh of it: but I ſuppoſe it will be ſtifled.

My Lord Generall is through Gods mercy every day recovering apace. This

We had another from *Edenburgh*, of the 18. instant,

SIR,

PUre resignation is a glorious, and spiritual Lesson; It is good to entertain all changes with an undisturbed mind: yet I perceive you have received such confident reports of that which we bless God is not so, that they have gotten in you sad and presaging Apprehensions: such rumors are usually be bronced, and increased by distances of place, and by the eager desires of some mens minds to have them so. I speak concerning the Reports of my Lord Generals *sickness, which hath been blazed aboard to be so dangerous: It hath pleased God to recover him unto a competency of strength, so that now he comes forth of his chamber every afternoone, and will shortly be able to take the benefit and comfort of the open Aire: I doubt not, but both in respect of his health, as also of the good state of the Army, we shall quickly enter upon Action. The souldiery is in a still and quiet temper; The Regiments appear very full, and they begin to wax sound and healthy. This gives us good hopes, and incouragement, and we trust, the presence of the Lord will still accompany us.*

From beyond the water we hear, That the Scots *King hath a while deferred his coming to* Sterlin, *which I spake of in my last: his resolutions therein are for a while suspended: Their Parliament is now sitting at* St. Johnstons, *and the expectation of many are; that something remarkable should be produced: you would think it strange, that they should make an overture for a Treaty with the Commonwealth of* England: *I must needs confess, that I am very incredulous in the thing, neither can I think that these differences will end that way, though peace in it self is very sweet, and desireable; yet is strongly removed, that some great men are industriously laboring for a Treaty. If there be any thing in it, time will quickly manifest.*

It seems very probable that there are contests, divisions and jealousie amongst them; neither is their common work carryed on with an united shoulder.

David Lesly *is under suspicions, and hath some clouds upon him: And the* Northern Families *are so embroyled in Feuds, and quarrels, that the* Levys *there do not in any sort answer expectation.*

From Sterlin, *to* Aberdeen *their forces are in some good equipage; and they have lately had three Regiments from the* High-lands: *They are gathering up by little and little.*

If our Boats were come we should make an essay, what resistance they were able to give us; we desire neither to fear their multitudes, nor to depend upon our own strength; Oh that we could lie in dependence, and submission, I am perswaded the day of decision is near, surely God will own us in a day of Battel.

Mar. 18. 1650. We

Came a Letter bearing date the 19 inſtant, from *Edenburgh*, to this effect.

THe principall Newes this place affords is, that the Enemy is conſtrained to force men to patch up their Army; and their loftieſt hopes reach no higher than the getting up of 25000 men, whereof they have not yet above 10000. for all their Buſtling; And the great complaint of the People is, that this ſmall number proves already too great a burden for the Countrey, all ſorts of Proviſions growing very ſcarce.

The Teltale Letters that were lately intercepted, and the Commiſſions that were taken, have quit-broke the Frame of their deſigne in England; and I am perſwaded it will very much impede a Progreſs in their intended Levies. Thoſe that they have already in a Body, they know not how to maintain, nor where to beſtow them, ſince this happie diſcovery. If this people were not ſottiſhly in love with ſlavery, they would lay hold on the preſent opportunity for deliverance, and diſcover the hand of God againſt them: But they are blindly obſtinate, and maliciouſly bent againſt us; and I fear, ordained to ruin, for their perfidious Jugling. *Edenburgh*, 19. *March*. 1650.

We had a particular account likewiſe from *Rotterdam*, touching the voyage and Arivall of our Ambaſſadors, bearing date the 24. inſtant.

SIR, On the 7. of this month we went abroad about 4. a clock in the afternoon. Preſently after, my Lord *Strickland* came aboard of the *Providence*, whoſe company was very welcome to us. My Lord St. *John* ſent one of his gentlemen aſhore at *Graveſend*, for he was found out to be a recuſant. On the 8. we ſet ſail about 7. a clock in the morning from *Graveſend*. On the 9. we came to an Anchor near the *Flatts*; that day my L. *Strickland* gave his Excellencie a viſit, many gentlemen attended upon his Lordſhip: Mr. *Nie* Preached in the afternoon; fitted his matter for the preſent affairs we are a going about. On the 10. We ſet ſail and came to an Anchor at *Margets*, in the afternoon there came aboard of us a pair of Oares from *Graveſend* with two men; one was known to my Lord *Strickland*, and the other deſired his paſſage into *Holland*; but the Lords ſuſpecting him to be a Knave, had him ſearcht, and found him to be a Mountebank; for he had many of *Ariſtotle*'s Receits about him; the Lords were not willing to have him aboard, cauſed him to be ſet aſhore at *Margets*. On the 11. we ſet ſail; my L. *Strickland* went aboard of the *Advise* in the afternoon. On the 12. we came before *Goree* in the morning; and about noon, through the careleſneſs of our Pilat, we had like to have loſt our Ship, for ſhe run aground and ſtroke 8 times, that we thought ſhe would have beaten to pieces: had you bin there to have ſeen what a fright every body was in, you would have bleſt your ſelf: for all the gentlemen were ready to skip into the Long-boats and to be gone aſhore, for we were not far off it when it happened; but it pleaſed God to preſerve us, and to bring us off ſafe.

We had one of the 22. inſtant, from *Edenburgh*.

SIR,

We continue yet very quiet; not any motion on either ſide. The *Scots* heretofore were wont to get up an Army in a month or ſix weeks time; but now it is otherwiſe, notwithſtanding the great endeavours which are uſed on all hands: And it's now the great work of this preſent Parliament to get up the *Northern* Men, the great Obſtacle wherein is their Mutuall Jealouſie of each other.

Duke *Hamilton*, *Lauderdail*, *Glencarn*, *&c.* do now ſit in *Parliament*, and the Chancellor *Loudoun*, is put by from being Preſident, which hath not been ſince 1648. If *David Leſly* ſtand, it will be upon *Middleton's* Account.

This week there hath an *Engliſh* Woman ſlipt over the water, with a Packet of Letters to the Scotch King.

My Lord Generall is (through Gods mercy) reaſonably well recovered; and the Army are all very deſireous of Action, ſo ſoon as the ſeaſon will permit us to lie in the Field; or when our Boats and Ships are come, we ſhall poſſibly be beforehand with them.

The Lord *Broady* and ſome others on the one hand, and the Heads of ſome *Clans* on the other hand, do cauſe great obſtructions in the *Northern Levies*; the one crying out, *they muſt not joyn with Malignants*; the other being tranſported with particular *Animoſities*. Some of the diſaffected *Scots* do now confidently report, that five Counties in the North are about to declare againſt their Kings Proceedings.

Edenburgh, 22 *March*.

1650.

We had a Letter likewiſe of the 24. inſtant from *Edenburgh*.

SIR,

THe good News of my Lord *Generals* recovery, the Bearer will preſent you with, which is to us all a very great refreſhing, and a teſtimony of the further ſervice the Lord hath to doe by him; and indeed, the ſtrange unvayling of the hearts of our Enemies, and the diſcovery of thoſe deſignes of darkneſs they are about, is to us a very good ground of encouragement & aſſurance. Their Parliam. is ſtil ſitting at S. *Johnſton*, where they are tugging to gain the Northern Forces: Both King and States had given out that Mr *Andr. Cant*, and that party were fully ſatisfied, and the like was publickly preached. But there is one now come in from the North, who certainly informs us, that they are ſtill diſſatisfied, and that while they who were ſent by the *King* to them were making report to the commiſſion of the *Kirk* of their ſatisfaction; Mr. *Jo. Mynies*, & another Miniſter arrived from them, and entred their publick diſſent. The Presbytery of *Sterlin* have alſo given in their ſecond and ultimate Reſolution againſt preſent proceedings. Mr *Patrick Gilleſpy*, and Mr *Ja. Guthry* have lately writ a publick Letter againſt the preſent conjunction with the *malignant* party. Mr *Ja. Guthry* is ſtill under confinement; he made his appeal from the *State* to the *Kirk*; whereupon the committee of *Eſtates* ſent to the commiſſion of the *Kirk* that they would let them know whether they thought them competent Judges over him, who in concluſion voted that they were, and referd him to them; wherupon they ſent 2 Serjeants, & arreſted him, and he remains ſtil under confinement with M. *David Bennet*. The *Parliam.* (beſides what they are doing in relation to the Forces) are now hard at work about the Act of *Claſſes*, which was made after D. *Hamiltons* year, wherin thoſe that had acceſſion to that *engagement* were ranked into ſeveral *claſſes*, & debar'd from any civil charge. Its probable this Act wil ſpeedily be repealed, and then the whole foundation of all former things is overturned. Mr *Ja. Durham*, the Kings Miniſter, hath left him, and is now upon his way for *Glaſgow*, where he intends to reſide. The *Chancellor* is certainly put by being *Preſident* of the *Parlia.* and the L. *Burleigh* (a meer cypher) choſen in his ſtead.

TUES-

Take one of the 26 inſtant from Edenburgh.

SIr, the Parliament at St. *Johnſtons* are beginning to ſhew themſeves; I ſuppoſe they will ſhortly unveil, and appear in their naked colours: They have already ſtruck at the head: The *Chauncellor Loudoun*, to whom, both by cuſtome and his place, the *Preſidentſhip* did belong, is now put off, and the Lord *Burleigh* is choſen in his room. It matters not to give any Character of him that ſucceeds; the thing it ſelfe ſufficiently declares their intentions; They cannot brook any who have heretofore headed *Presbytery*, or have not acted in the higeſt ſtrain of *Malignancy*.

The buſineſs of their Army yet ſleeps; I mean, as to any alteration which they deſign there: No queſtion but they will do ſome notable thing in relation to the receiving and excluding ſome *Officers*; for, certainly, that too muſt receive its modelling.

Middelton is expected from the *North*, from whence he is to bring up ſome Forces, and then we may expect to know their utmoſt in that particular.

They are debating alſo in *Parliament*, to revoke that *Act of Claſſis* wherein many former *Malignants* were ranked, as ſuch as were not to bear Offices, either in the *State* or *Army*; Some of them were debar'd for reſpectvie Terms of yeers, and ſome for their whole lives. *Argile* appears againſt this; but it's thought it will be carried againſt him: And they can leap over that block, all things will run in a ſtring, and be ſwayed after their own humors and pleaſures.

Some of the *Miniſters* whom their *King* courted, and the *Royall Party* gave out to be well ſatisfied, doe yet diſſent from them; yet theſe are but very few. Mr. *Andrew Cant* hath ſent in his *Proteſtation* againſt their proceedings; and Mr *Duram*, who hath hitherto bin Preacher to their *King*, is now deſerting him, and betaking himſelf to retirement. Things doe not yet run ſo ſmooth but there are ſome *Rubs* lie in the way. Theſe men have plaid a bad Game of it, and their appearance now is too late to ſave their owu Inteteſts.

My *Lord Generall* ſtill increaſes in his health, according ro the goodneſs of God, both to himſelf and us.

Edenburgh 26 *March*, 1651.

Take a further account of the Scotch Affairs, by another hand, of the ſame date with the former, from *Edenburgh*.

SIR,

Mr. *Iames Guthry* is ſtill under confinement, together with Mr. *David Bennet*. Mr. *Guthry* hath made his appeal from the State to the Kirk, not accounting thoſe of the Civil Power as competent Judges over him. Hereupon, the Commiſſion of the Kirk, after a long debate, voted (ſo finely are the Times turned) That the *Committee* of *State* were competent Judges over him, which indeed is the opening of ſuch a Dore, as I know not how Mr. *Robert Douglas* will be able to cloſe when poſſibly he would. Mr. *Iames Guthry* and Mr. *Patrick Gilleſpie* have both lately written, each of them, in anſwer to a *Letter* of Mr. *David Dicks*, wherein he argues for the preſent conjunction with the *Malignant Party*.

The *Presbytery* of *Sterlin* alſo have ſent in their *ultimate* Reſolution againſt the preſent Proceedings; and Mr. *Iames Simſon* hath now written a large *Treatiſe*, in Anſwer unto all that hath been ſaid by thoſe for the Times; and however it was poſitively given out and preached alſo, that Mr. *Andrew Cant* and that *Party* were ſatisfied, yet it's certain, they do ſtill oppoſe the *Northern Levies*; neither can they yet digeſt their young Marquis of *Huntley*; and he (I ſuppoſe) hath as ill a ſtomach to digeſt them, ſince they had a hand in the beheading of his *Father*.

Middleton is yet doing what he can in the *North*; and

and thoſe that are unwilling to riſe, he conſtrains by the Forces which he carries along with him. Mr. *Iames Duram*, the Kings Miniſter, hath left him, and is upon his way for *Glaſgow*, where he intends to reſide.

The Parliament is ſtill ſitting at S. *Johnſtons*, and *Loudoun* the Chancellor is certainly put by from being Preſident. There was a great debate, whether the Parliament ſhould continue, or Adjourn. *Argile* and that Party were for its Adjourning, as conceiving it moſt conſiſtent with their ſafety: but the Vote was carried for its continuance by *Buccarris* and his Aſſociates.

The great thing now in debate is the Act of Claſſes, wherein all Malignants were claſſed, and debarred from Truſt in Affairs Civill or Militarie. *Argile* doth much oppoſe the diſannull ng of it.

There are great endeavours to make *Calender* Field-Marſhall. Sr. *Philip Muſgrave* hath certainly ſent to the King, that he hath yet with him the principall of his Inſtructions, which we miſſed but narrowly, when the reſt were taken. ——We had this day a Drummer, with a Letter, come from old *Leven*, by a ſpecial Order from King and State, to deſire a reſtitution of their Records.

Edenburgh, 26. *March*.

1651.

We had by Letter from *Edenburgh*, March 29. as followeth:

SIR, The laſt week a Trumpeter came from the Enemy, deſiring a paſs for the Lord *Wareſton*, Lord Regiſter, to come over to plead his eaſe concerning the ſhip load of goods which were taken by our ſhips: which being granted, he is come in this day, but not yet heard: What he can plead I know not, for thoſe goods were carryed out of the Caſtle to *Burnt* Iſland, ſo that they had them in their own quarters and poſſeſſion.

There

There were ſome ſhips ſent up the River to endeavor to take the enemies ſhips about the Iſland of *Inchgarvey* or elſe where; they have taken one, and paſſed by the Iſland ſecurely and ſafely, though there was ſhot from both ſides. There is a Company commanded out of every Regiment to march Weſtward under Colonel *Monke*; you will hear of ſome action ſhortly: this party is intended againſt *Blackneſs*, for the beſieging and reducing that place, which doth much annoy us. General *Deane* is come with the money, which is welcom to us, &c. There came near 60. ſail of ſhips in together the other day: We are informed of a Letter Colonel *Maſſey* hath written to the Admirals of the Fleet, to invite them to bring in their ſhips to the King, promiſing them acceptance of their ſervice, otherwiſe, terrifying them with Scripture, that whileſt they fight againſt the King, they fight againſt Chriſt, who hath ſaid, (and would make them believe his words concern them) *Bring theſe mine enemies that will not let me raign over them, and ſlay them before me.* The Officers priſoners are all called in, and ordered to be ſent into *England* for ſecurity: there were many gentlemen in theſe parts apprehended upon a deſign of raiſing Forces, and they are now under examination. A *Scotſman* was hanged this day at the Croſs in *Edinburgh* for murthering a Trooper My Lord General, bleſſed be God, is grown very ſtrong again, and I doubt not but ere long he will be in the field.

The *Scots* Parliament is yet ſitting at *S. Johnſtons*; they have lately made an Act for another levy to be made of 15000. the former levies not coming in according to expectation, the Lord *Southerland*, and about 9000. of his Faction do diſapprove of, if not declare againſt their proceedings, which hath much increaſed the great difference amongſt them. their King is upon removal to *Sterling Caſtle*, which is now making ready for his entertainment.

Colonel *Dean* is come ſafe with our Fleet, wherein there are good ſtore of Proviſion, and the moneys that were expected for paying the Army: Captain *Cornelius*, and another or two Frigots, went up the River on Thurſday laſt towards *Sterling*, having a good gale of winde, they paſt *Queens Ferry*, and the Fort, without the leaſt prejudice, and not far beyond it lay four of the enemies ſhips, to which Captain *Cornelius* and the reſt made up, but before they could come, three of them had run a ſhore on Fife ſide, the fourth being a veſſel of a conſiderable burthen, was taken by our ſhips and brought off preſently. Colonel *Monk* is upon another deſign; he hath a thouſand foot drawn out of the ſeveral Regiments of the Army, with which he is now laid down before *Blackneſs*: I hope within few daies to tell you it is ours.

We had another bearing date from Edenburgh, March 29.

SIR, The Parliament is ſtill ſitting down at S. *Johnſton's*. There are great diviſions among them: The Earle of *Sutherland* (as well as others) is againſt the preſent proceedidgs, and attended with about 9000. of his own levyed Vaſſals which are of the ſame opinion.

Sterlin Caſtle is preparing for their Kings coming thither. The Parl. hath bin pleaſed to paſs a third Act for 15000 men. Thurſday laſt we ſent up 4. ſhips above the Iſland of *Inchgarvey* who took one of the Veſſels that were riding there: ſo that we are Maſters of that Paſs. They are now at Anchor before *Blackneſſe*, whither Col. *monk* is this day marched for the reducing of it.

They are full of Reports on the other ſide the Water, of my Lord *General's* deſttoying himſelf: But bleſſed be God he is well recovered, and this day rode abroad.

Maſſey hath written a Letter to the Commander of the Fleet above *Inchgarvey*, to entice him to revolt, and he uſeth the

the aforeſaid ſhamefull death of our *chief Champion* (as he ſtiles him) as a main argument. Having lately apprehended ſeverall Weſtcountry Gentlemen, and not laid hold on ſir *Ja. Stuart* and ſir *Jo. Chieſly*, they ſince that ſent another party from *Sterlin*, who in the night forcibly entred the houſes of ſir *James*, and ſir *John*: which the Knights themſelvs having notice of, eſcaped. but they ranſack'd their Houſes, ſtabb'd every Bed with their Tucks, even thoſe upon which ſir *Johns* Lady, and his Boy both lay ſick.

The Lord *Warreſton* is this night come to Town, being full of hopes to recover the Scots Records. Gen. *Dean* is come with a great Fleet, but not the Boats as yet.

Edenburgh 29 *march*,

1651.

Since the writing hereof, I underſtand that Colonel *Deans* great Fleet, added to thoſe here before, makes near a hundred ſail. Action will be ſhortly.

MONDAY, *Aprill 7.*

We had 2 Letters from Edenburgh of the 1. inſtant.

SIR,

The Lord *Wareſton* is come from the other ſide of the Water, to diſpute the Law with us about the ſeiſing of the ſhip with their Records. We ſhall give him the hearing, and if he can prevail to have a Return. I ſhall ſay he hath an *Enchanting tongue:* But I believe we have ſo much Right & Juſtice on our ſide, that we are able to make it appear to all the world That the ſhip and writings are our lawful prize.

On Saturday laſt we ſent out a party under Colonel *Monk* to reduce *Blackneſs*; we began our Batteries yeſterday, but had an alarum the laſt night that the enemy were drawing up their Army, both Horſe and Foot, with an intention to relieve it. We put our ſelves into a good poſture, that if they had come, we ſhould have been able to receive them. *Maſſey* (it ſeems) hath given the Governour encouragement to ſtand out, promiſing that within 24 hours after our appearing before it, he would certainly come for his ſuccour. He hath already failed of his word; for we have been now four daies before it: We ſhall ſee what his mettal will lead him to: If he doth come it may prove the engaging of both Armies, & that is it which we have a great ſtomach to. We have already taken care that no releif can come by water, having four ſhips fallen down that way which do interfere between the Caſtle, and relief from the other ſide.

Juſt now comes news that *Blackneſs* is ſurrendred into our hands, to ſave both *Maſſey* and us any further labor. We had made breaches, and they within would not put it to the hazard of a ſtorm, ſuppoſing it unſafe to truſt their friends promiſe of relief any longer. The Souldiers have liberty to march to their own homes, and to leave all behinde them for our uſe. Thus do we gain one place of ſtrength after another: this lay ſo within our quarters, that it was an occaſion of injury to us.

It hath pleaſed God to ſend us our Recruits and Supplies ſafe out of *England*: there are near 100. Sail of ſhips come, which is no little pleaſing ſight unto us; and General *Dean* himſelf is arrived, and though our Boats be not come, they are expected every day.

Edenburgh, *April* 1.
1651.

SIR,

I have been this week at *Blackneſs*, and am but now returned; ſo that finding the Poſt ready to be gone, I cannot at preſent enlarge. About five a clock this evening, they in *Blackneſs* hung out a white Flag, and deſired a Parley. They demanded very high terms, but in concluſion it was agreed upon, That they ſhould preſently march out, with onely their wearing apparrel, and deliver unto us the Caſtle, Goods, Amuni-on, great Guns, &c. What was in it I cannot particularly inform you, in regard I came away as our men were marching in.

Thoſe that came out are not permitted to go to the enemy, but every one to his own home. The place is to us very conſiderable, having now gotten a ſhelter above *Inchygarvey*.

Edenburgh, 1. *April*.
1651.

WEDNESDAY, *April 9.*

WE had notice, that 5. of our Men of Warr had made ſtay of a great Fleet of *Hollanders* in the Doowns, part of them being laden with Corn, and all bound for *Portugall*; they are ſtaid, till the pleaſure of this State be known, touching the detention.

Captain *Young* hath taken at Sea a ſhip laden with Proviſions, that belonged to the King of *Scotland*. Diverſe braſs Ordinance are brought hither, that were taken at *Edenburgh*.

I ſend you Sir, with this, a Copy of what my Lord delivered at the Audience: They enquire much here what you do with the *Portugal* Ambaſſador: He is here diſmiſſed: There is a Ceſſation of arms between *France* and *Spain* for 6 moneths. The Pope hath diſſolv'd the Treaty at *Munſter*. There is 3 rich Ships of *Amſterdam* taken by the French. *Van Tromp* is gon out to demand of *Scilly*, *Guernſey* & *Jerſey* reparation of what hath been taken from them. There is like to be a wide breach betwixt the *Dutch* and *French*. Divers here (well affected to *Spain*, do boaſt, that the *Spaniard* is ſo far confident of his own power and policy, that he doubts not to be Maſter of *Portugal* within a Twelve month.

Sir, I acquainted you in my laſt, that my L. *Wareſton* with his Lady and Family came to us on ſaturday; yet I omitted to tell you, that he came without drum or Trumpet. I am confident his coming is no diſadvantage to us, for our Horſ marched towards *Sterlin* the next morning; the laſt night about midnight the moſt part of the Foot marched, and not without cauſe, for this day I am aſſuredly informed that the Enemy (1100 horſ and Foot) are come over the Water, and are within view of *Lithgow*. I verily beleev they came rather to raiſe the ſiege againſt *Blackneſſe*, then to keep the fields; but bleſſed be God we are in a condition to encounter either of their reſolutions.

Yeſterday our Canon and mortarpieces plaid hotly againſt *Blackneſs*, and made a breach; yet the Caſtle anſwered us not again, either with musket or canon, but beat a parley, and preſently ſurrendred. It is ſaid (by ſome ignorant) that *Wareſton* (or ſome others) have brought ſome offers of accommodation from the honeſteſt (if any among them) of the Enemy; I will not at this time mention the particulars either offered or deſired, but from a general obſervation give you my opinion, viz. That ere it be long, very many of the State will becom ours, at leaſt decline the preſent Aſſociation.

The King and Scots ſeem to intend action ſhortly; he is very active, becauſe he dare not entertain much confidence, and is often upon the head of parties himſelf; but they are not free from jealouſies and growing diſcontents, from which unhappineſs Good Lord deliver us. My Lord Gen. is pretty well recovered, and in a Condition (were it ſeaſonable) to take the air; the Army reſolute and jocund. *Edenb.* 1. *April.*

Take one of the 5. inſtant from Edenburgh, from the hands of an honourable Commander.

SIR, I have acquainted you with ſuch paſſages as are moſt freſh here. Upon *Saturday* laſt I went with a party before *Blackneſſe*, a Gariſon which did us no ſmall prejudice by giving intelligence to the Enemy, and alſo ſheltering looſe Rogues which did annoy our Quarters: after we had made our Batteries, and ſpent ſome ſhot at it, they deſired Quarter, which I granted them finding the Pile to bee ſtrong: ſo they marcht away according to Conditions, leaving all their armes behinde them. There was little booty in this place for the ſouldiers. Yeſterday the Earl of *Eglington*, and his ſon Col. *James Mongomery*, beſides ſome other Officers, were brought hither priſoners out of the Weſt countrey, being taken there endevoring to raiſe forces for the *Scotch* king. This *Eglinton* is lookt upon as a great ſtickler, and a leading man in this Nation. Thus it pleaſeth God to nipp the deſignes of our Enemies in the Bud: ſo that their plots prove abortive. I have no more to ſay at preſent, but that I am

Your affectionate Friend and ſervant

Edenb. april 5. 1651. GEORGE MONCK.

FRIDAY, April 11.

SIr, the *Parliament* adjourned to the 17th. of this moneth. Immediatly before the Adjourment, they paſſed a new Act making it *Treaſon*, to be any waies abetting or aſſiſting to thoſe that they call the *Sectarian Party*.

They have alſo enacted a Vand to be ſubſcribed by all the People, not any way to countenance &c. the *Engliſh*, and wherein they muſt acknowledge and approve of all Reſolutions of *Kirk* and *State*. And not only ſuch as ſpeak againſt publick Reſolutions are to be poceeded againſt, but alſo ſuch as do not ſpeak heartily for them. A ſtrange *Inquiſitions*!

The *Weſt-countrie Miniſters* are at this time Aſſembled, many of them, at *Glaſco*: I hear not yet certainly what they have reſolved upon, but it is very probable they will cloſe with ſomthing againſt the preſent way of *Kirk* and *State*.

Captain *Crook*, of Sir *Arthur Heſilrig's* Regiment of horſe, who quarters in *Eglinton* near *Irwin*, having notice of ſome conſiderable perſons being in *Dumbarton*, marched day and night till he got thither, which was on *Thurſday* morning before day, and there took the Earl of *Eglington* of whoſe conſiderableneſs I need ſay nothing) with his third ſon, and one Lieut. Col. *Campbell*, with about 30 Horſ, and a rich booty. The L *Mongomery*, (*Eglingtons* eldeſt ſonn) eſcaped while the ſouldiers were buſie about the prize.

This day our ſhips brought in 3 Prizes, paſſing to and fro betwixt this and *Holland*, and in them ſome Officers. Truly, we finde the Lord many wayes uſhering in the Spring with eſpecial tokens of his favor. My *Lord Gen.* is every day better.

There was lately a great bickering between M. *Rob. Blayre*, and the Laird of *Finees*, Baron of the Parliam. for *Fife*, about his countenancing and encouraging the preſent wicked ways. The Laird told him in concluſion, That the more his gravity & form ereſteem had bin among good people, the more would his name ſtink for his preſent *apoſtacy*. The Enemy have lately poſſeſſed ſome houſes on this ſide the Water, towards *Glaſgo*, in order to their comming over, and incroaching upon their Quarters: but it will be to their loſs in concluſion.

Edenburgh 5 april, 1651. We

SATURDAY, *April* 12.

Take another, of the 5. inſtant, from *Edenburgh*.

SIR,

TAke this haſty account of our affairs. The Court is yet at *S. Johnſtons*; But they have adjourned their Parliament; for about the ſpace of three weeks: Whiles they ſate, there was not much produced. *Argyle* was ſo earneſt, that they did not repeal that Act of *Claſſis*, wherein Malignants were ranked, as ſuch, that were not to bear office; yet they have received in moſt of thoſe Malignants, that were upon that *Claſs*; which almoſt amounts to the ſame thing. They have entred into an Engagement, to be true, and faithfull to their preſent proceedings, and to all publick reſolutions: And they have made very ſtrick Lawes againſt all complyers with us, though but in the leaſt; That all ſuch ſhal be proceeded againſt as Traytors. *Middleton* is yet in the North; He has not finiſhed his Levies there; their great work is to haſten them up. And then it may be, by the latter end of this month, their Army may be ready to take the field.

We have lately taken a good prize in the weſt: Capt. *Crook*, who quartered in the weſt, having intelligence, that the Earl of *Eglinton*, with ſome others, were in *Dunbarton* town, come thither on purpoſe to raiſe the Countrey, marcht with his Troop thither, and ſeized upon the ſaid Earl, with a Lieut. Col. and ſome others that were with him. The ſoldiers had (as it's thought) above 1000l. booty, and took about 40 horſe. They might have taken more priſoners, had they not been ſo eager of their prey. This Earl of *Eglinton* is one of great concernment, and whom they much value on the other ſide. 'Tis conceived that had he not been thus ſnapt of a ſuddain, he would have been able to have raiſed 5000 men: But he is now happily prevented.

This morning the Preſident Frigot brought in a Prize, laden with wines, Tobacco, and ſtrong waters, &c. ſhe was bound for the North of *Scotland*; Our ſhip had the chace of her five hours; and when ſhe ſaw that ſhe muſt be taken, ſhe run on ground; and moſt of the men in her eſcaped by lands. 'Tis thought that there were ſome conſiderable men in her.

Edinburgh, April 5. 1651.

There came one of the 8. inſtant from *Edenburgh*.

SIR,

SInce the Adjournment of the Parliament, the King hath been at Sterling to take a view of the Works and Souldiery, and given order alſo for the raiſing of three new Works there. They are much troubled at the Earl of *Eglington*; and indeed I beleeve their King had much rather have loſt *Argyle*. By a Letter written from *Middleton* to Maſter *Robert Douglas*, I underſtand he is upon his March, and the number of his Foot are affirmed to bee 8500. part whereof are coming up with himſelf, and part following with *Pluſcarty*, and that himſelf is advanced as far as the *Merns*.

The weather and all things will ſpeedily invite us to action. The Parliament hath ordered the managing of the Army to be by a Committee, to prevent Diviſions, and hath left the managing of Civill Affaires to a Councell. The Synod at *Glaſgow* hath refuſed to joyn in a Faſt with thoſe on the other ſide of the Water, according to an Order ſent them by thoſe at *St. Johnſtons*. They have alſo Declared againſt what is done by them, as to the joyning with Malignants. Mr. *James Guthry* is with them.

Edenburgh 8 *April*,
1651.

TUES-

TUESDAY, *April* 15.

Produced one of the 8. inſtant from *Edenburgh*.

SIR,

THis Poſt will lye in a narrow Compaſs. The Enemy have lately had a Rendezvouz within ſix miles of *Sterling*; and their King was in the Head of Them. It is rumour'd, That 4000 Horſe, and 4000 Dragoones will ſuddenly come on this ſide the Water, and endevor to make their paſſage for *England*: But I doe not give any credit thereunto.

The *Scotiſh King* hath been lately at *Sterling*, accompanied with many of the Grandees: They haue been viewing the Works, and giving Order to make ſome Forts, for the more ſecurity and ſtrength of that place.

Middleton hath ſent Letters to *St Johnſtons*, giving them advertiſement, That he is comming up with 8000 Men; And then their Army will bee compleated, and (no doubt) we ſhall enter upon Action. Only Moneys (the main wheels) are wanting, which they are in daily expectation of from *Holland*; Alderman *Bunce* lying as an Agent there to return it to them.

My *Lord Generall*, yeſterday, and this day, went abroad in his Coach to take the Air.

Edenburgh 8 *April*, 1651.

THURSDAY, *April* 17.

Take a Letter of the 12. inſtant *from Edenburgh:*

Sir, In my laſt I hinted the Parliaments having devolved the *civil Power* into the hands of a *ſecret Councell*, and the *Military* into the hands of a *committee of War*; which committee conſiſts of 20. of each Eſtate; ſo that indeed there are more in it than were in the Parliament, where there were but 10 Lords, and 6 of them againſt it, one whereof was *Argile*. Of this Councell ſuch notorious Malignants as *Hamilton*, *Ogilby*, *Craford*, &c. are members. Before the State concluded any thing in this particular, they ſent to adviſe with the committee of the *Kirk*, whoſe conſciences were ſo tame and e aſie, that they returned this anſwer, That notwithſtanding the act of Claſſes, and all former Declarations, yet conſidering the preſent neceſſity, they might make uſe of ſuch in their councels.

Middleton is not yet come up; his number is about 4000, however himſelf gives out more. The weather is at preſent very ſeaſonable, and we hope to be abroad very ſhortly.

Yeſterday the Preſident Frigot brought in a Prize, called the *Fortune of Leith*, worth about 8, or 9000 *l.* Shee came from *Roterdam*, and had in her about 20 Officers Engliſh and Dutch; one whereof had a letter of recommendations to be a *Major Generall*, and had a commiſſion laſt year to be a Major Generall in England, in the deſigns then on foot.

This day we have an accompt of the taking of a French man of 10, or 12 Guns, by ſome of our ſhips.

The new committee of War that is ſet up among the Scots, is not to be accountable to any but the Parliament. They doe expect from the Marqueſs of *Huntley* 1000, or 1500 Bowmen. *Edenburgh*, 12. *April*, 1650.

SATURDAY, *April* 19.
Produced another of the 12. inſtant, much to the ſame purpoſe, from *Edinburgh*.

SIR,

WE are here waiting, and expecting great and glorious productions from this Summers undertakings. The

The weather invites us to Action; and yet we are uncertain, whether we ſhall finde Forrage as yet for our horſes, which doth a little retard us on that hand.

Our long expected Boats are at length welcomed; about thirty of them are ſafely arrived, and of the reſt we are in daily expectation.

Our ſhips have lately taken ſeveral Prizes; this week they brought in a Veſſel of 150 Tun, laden with Sugar, wines, *&c.* which is ſuppoſed worth 9000. *l.* There were many *Engliſh* and *Dutch* Officers in her, that were going to profer their ſervice to the King of *Scots*. This day they brought in a *French*-man of warr, with 14 guns; There were two more in company, but they eſcaped.

From beyond the water our Intelligence ſtands thus. *Middleton* is not yet come up from the North, though he hath written, that he marches up with 8000; yet more moderate tongues ſpeak him a farr leſs number; he received oppoſition in his Levies by the *Presbytery* of *Aberdeen*.

There are as yet no alterations in the Army; only, they have lately choſen a Committee of warr to regulate all martiall affairs; conſiſting of 60. whereof there are above 20 Lords: And though but 10 Lords were permitted to ſit in Parliament, yet they have increaſed them to this number in this Committe. *Argyle* ſeemed to oppoſe it, becauſe ſuch were taken in, that were not (as he conceived) *rectti in Curia*, upon the old ſcore of Maligaancie; but it was carried againſt him. The Counſel of the Miniſters was asked in it; but they, as unwilling to diſpleaſe, gave their conſent thereunto. We may by this eaſily gueſs what ſpirit will predominate in their Army, and unto what their actings will tend.

There is a ſpeech, that *Huntley* is coming from the North with 1500 men; but I ſuppoſe it only a rumor.

Edenburgh, *April* 12.
1651.

TUESDAY, *april* 22.

Came one of the 15 *inſtant from Edenburgh.*

Sir, I hear this day, that Maj. *Sydenham* Governor of *Lithgow* is unhappily wounded, having received a cut on the arm, and being ſhot through the Groin. The manner (as I am informed) was thus: Yeſterday the Enemy from *Sterlin* taking advantage of an exceeding miſty and foggy morning, fell with their horſ into *Lithgow*; they killd only one man, haſtned out again: But the Major with about 30 horſe went forth of the town, giving order for the reſt to follow. As ſoon as he was drawn forth, the Enemy charged him, and he brake in among them; but his men forſaking him, the Enemy purſued both him and them to the Town, cutting and hacking them. A freſh party of ours being recollected, the Enemy forthwith retreated, and were purſued; In the purſuit our men took 2 or 3 of theirs priſoners, and about 2 or 3 of ours were ſlain. We are preparing to take the Field; which I believ will be within 2 or 3 days; and for ought I perceiv, my *Lord Generall* intends to march himſelf. Let the preſence of our God attend and protect us.

Edenburgh 15 *April*, 1651.

The laſt from *Edenburgh* dated the 15. inſtant ſpeaks to this effect,

Sir, we are now buſily preparing for a march. The ſeaſon invites to it; and I believe we ſhall ſet forward before this week be at an end. If you have none from me the next Poſt, you may then conclude we are removed hence.

The

The Enemy taking the advantage of a great miſt, marched yeſterday out of *Sterlin* with a party of 600 horſ, & 100 Dragoons and fell into our Quarters at *Lithgow*. The Governor, Maj *Sydenham* received a dangerous ſhot, and 3 or 4 of our men were ſlain. And as for the Enemy themſelves, they did not return without loſs; we took 4 of them priſoners, and the country people tell us, about 20. of them were wounded, among whom was the L. *Cranſton*, who led on the Party which gave the firſt charge to our men. Their Parliament beyond the Water begins to ſit on Thurſday next: And then it may be we ſhall ſee ſomthing produced that may beget an alteration in their affairs. They are drawing all their Army together: Their Foot lye all about *Sterlin*, and their Horſ are not far off, lying ſo as they may be accommodated with Forrage: this ſeems to ſpeak their intentions to march on this ſide the Water: Only I believ, that the non-coming up of *Middleton* may retard ſuch a deſign; his Forces have bin long talk'd of, but they are not as yet come from the North. He is bringing along with him the L. *Brady*, in the nature of a priſoner, who was one of the commiſſioners imployed to their King when he was in *Holland*; but it ſeems he is not through-pac'd enough for Royalty, and hath given ſome oppoſition to *Middleton* in his *Levies*, which hath occaſioned this confinement.

I hope we ſhall finde a good and proſperous paſſage over the Water, and then we ſhall put them to it; and I truſt ſhall make a fair entrance into our Summers work. This day the *Peregrine* Frigot conveyed ſome more of our Boats to us, which came very ſeaſonably. *Edenb.* 15. *April*, 1651.

THURSDAY, *April.* 24.

SIR, We are now upon our March as far as *Hamilton*, and intend to proceed as God ſhall inable and direct us, upon whoſe help we chiefly depend in all our undertakings. My *Lord Generall* will over-take us ſuddenly. The particulars of our deſign, as they are not fit to be known by many, ſo I cannot gueſs at them; but undoubtedly, God will anſwer our endeavours by ſome remarkable ſucceſſe; and it may pleaſe the Lord, by the next you may heare wee are in Fife, where we fear nothing but want of Proviſions for horſ. There being no likelyhood of finding either graſs or Green Corn upon the ground.

Wee have not much of Affairs from beyond the water, ſave that *Midleton* is come to them with his Levies, though they are not ſo numerous as was expected they would be; And the news of our Boats arrivall have put them all into a vigilant poſture, their horſe being drawn up at all the moſt convenient places for Landing; yet I queſtion not but we ſhall viſit them in their own Quarters. Our Boats have given them ſeverall Alarms, and put them often to the Gallop, Our ſhips here alſo are a great comfort to us, and have held the enemy in Play about Bruat-Iſland ſeveral daies toge her.

Hamilton.
19. April. 1651.

SATURDAY, April 26.

Produced another of the 9th inſtant from *Hamilton* in *Scotland*.

SIR, Yours of the 12. inſtant came this Poſt: all things work well; There is a ſweet and glorious Providence, and we ſhall ſee it.

Thurſday we began our march, and are come as far as *Hamilton*: This day we are for *Glaſgo*. What our intentions are I cannot yet reſolv you; it were much deſireable if we could get over the Water; If any thing retard us herein, it will be the conſideration of the want of proviſion for the Horſe: I am afraid, we cannot be enabled to ſuch an expedition, till the Corn be grown unto a good height. However, it may be we may make tryall; and we can doe no more then put forth our utmoſt endeavours herein. By my next, you wil hear more fully. We are as willing as you that the Work were don here; I wiſh there were not too much unbelief, and an overhaſty Spirit appearing both in you and us. The Lord accompliſhes all things in his owne time.

The night before we came away, we gave them an Alarm by ſending boats towards *Fife-ſide*, as if we had intended to land ſome men there. This day our Boats gave them another Alarm; We ſhall tyre them out, and may happily come upon them when they leaſt ſuſpect us. They have drawn all their Foot and Horſe that were on this ſide *Sterling*, to the other ſide of the Water. I ſuppoſe they will march with all their Army towards the Fords, to hinder our paſſage: I hope we may try the truth hereof

hereof ere long. *Middleton* is come to S. *Johnſtons*; He has bin long expected; Tis well if he anſwer their expectations. We hear that they have impriſoned ſome Officers at *Sterlin*, for ſome words that they ſpake againſt their King 2 years ſince; It ſeems they revive old things., *Malignancy has a diveliſh retentive memory.* Pray for us: Our work is Chriſts, we are ſafe in his arms and preſence. I am

By reaſon of the removal of our Army in purſuance of their deſigne, we have as yet no letter from Scotland, *nor any thing of certainty; only a rumor, that* 5000 *of our horſe, with* 5000. *foot behind them, are forded over into* Fife.

THURSDAY, *May.* 1.

Come one of the 23. of *April*, to this effect, from the Head-Quarter at *Glaſgow*, in *Scotland.*

SIR, Wee are ſtill at *Glaſgow*, where we wait for our Proviſions from *Leith*, and alſo we find, that yet the ground affords nothing that is eatable for our horſes, which is the main; ſo that if at any place we ſhould be put to a ſtand, we might fall into very great extremities for horſmeat. Want which is the plague of other Countires, is the Guardian of this; yet I truſt the Lord will in a few daies lead us forth, and help us through difficulties.

Theie are yet great Diſtractions among the Enemy: Very many with *Huntley* refuſe to riſe, and what *Middleton* gets are but the Scum; And he is not yet come up, though our former Intelligences ſaid he was; But there are about 1500. men lately come from the North. They had a Rendezvous of their Southern Forces upon Monday and did then ſend a Party to the Fords above *Stirlin.*

My *Lord Generall* (bleſſed be God) is in very good health, and the Army very deſirous of Action.

This Afternoon, here is to be a Conference with Mr. *James Guthry* Mr. *Patrick Gilleſpy*, and the reſt of the *Miniſters*, who are in town.

SATURDAY *May* 3.

Came one of *April* 28. from *Glaſgow*.

SIr, I have been theſe two *Poſts* ſo much interrupted in my correſpondence, by reaſon of our removal.

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The *Scotch* Parliament onely convened a little, and in regard of our march they preſently adjourned. Their King was not with them; He is now made Generall, and things are ſo farre compoſed, that *David Leſley* is to command next under him.

Sir *Charles Erskin* is put out of the government of *Dumbarton* Caſtle, upon ſuſpition of being too much a friend to us, and the Laird of *Loſſe* put in his room.

Argile and the Chancellor wrote lately to *Middleton*, not to advance untill the midſt of *May*: But on the contrary, the jealous young King ſent a privy Packet to him, commanding him immediatly to *Sterlin*, which they boldly intercepted; nevertheleſs the King perſiſted, and was reſolute for his ſpeedy comming.

There were about five hundred Horſe lately come from the North, and *Middletons* Foot are expected next Week. Their Forces cannot lye together, and be ſupplied either with Horſe-meat or Mans meat; and yet for ought wee can gather, they will not readily put it to a deſperate iſſue: There is a great terror upon the generality of the people among them; but our great work at preſent is, in traverſing the Countrey to gain a ſubſiſtence for our Horſes.

The Meeting held here with the Miniſters, continued about ſeven houres, where the main point in debate was, that of Invaſion. And truly (themſelves being Judges) I thinke we loſt nothing.

It is a great refreſhing to our men, to heare of the happy diſcoveries with you; and we take them as an *earneſt* of the Almighty, that we ſhall goe on and proſper.

Glaſgow 28 *April*, 1651.

TUESDAY. *May 6.*

Came a further account of the 28 of *April* from *Glaſgow*, as followeth.

SIr, we are ſo farre off, that we can make return but once a week to you: how long we ſhall be here, I know not: you ſhall not faile to hear from me as oft as any diſpatch is made from hence.

We came hither on Saturday laſt: both the Miniſter and the people of the town generally kept their habitations, and did not quit them as formerly: We gave the Miniſters all liberty and freedome to exerciſe in their publique meeting-places: And though they ſpake their pleaſure of us, and a little too bitterly to our faces, yet we gave them not the leaſt diſturbance. We ſhewed the more gentleneſs and moderation towards them, becauſe they were thoſe that have diſſented from, and proteſted againſt the proceedings of thoſe on the other ſide the water. My *Lord General* deſired a *friendly conference* with them, to take away (if poſſible) all miſ-underſtandings between us, which they gave us *Wedneſday* laſt, we were together from two of the clock in the afternoon til nine at night. There fell nothing of *bitterneſs* or paſſion from us all the while: And, indeed, they alſo manag'd it with much ſweetneſs and moderation. My *Lord General*, and the *Major General* maintained the Diſcourſe on our ſide. And on theirs, M. *James Guthry*, and M. *Patrick Gilleſpy*. I know not what ſatisfaction they have received; but ſure I am, in all Chriſtian meekneſs, we gave them a reaſon and an accompt of our actions. The chief thing we inſiſted on, was, to juſtifie our invaſion of *Scotland*, which was one main thing they ſtumbled at, and objected againſt us. However, if they received no conviction by our arguments, I am ſure we ſaw ſo little weight in what they brought againſt us, that we have no cauſe to be diſcouraged in our preſent work. The *Scots* King is at *Sterling*, and the *Army* lies all thereabout, expecting which wa

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our motion will be. We hear, that proviſions for horſe and man grows ſcarce with them; and that, if we do not go to them, they will be conſtrained to come over to us, to give us battel within this month, becauſe they will not be able to live long where they are. They talk yet much of *Maſſey*'s going for *England*: It will be good to obſerve them, and to provide againſt them, leſt when we are attempting to get over the *Fife*, they may offer to break into *England*. *Middleton*'s forces are not yet come up to them, but are expected within ten days. Their Parliament is adjourned till the 23 of *May*; They brought about nothing while they ſate. Diviſions yet continue, if not heighten amongſt them. *Argyle* begins to ſee too late, that he and the reſt of his fraternity have plaid a bad game. The laſt night three hundred of the enemy fell upon an houſe, one of our out-quarters, and made a ſharp ſtorm, but were beaten off. Nothing is wanting to our thorough-march, even into the heart of the enemie's Countrie, but proviſions for horſ.

Glaſgow, April 28. 1651.

We had notice of an unhappy accident, M. Jennings *the Meſſenger that went hence from the* Council of State, *to our Ambaſſadors in Holland, being ſurpriſed by a Scotch-man at ſea, as he was returning in a ſmal Veſſel for England.*

Take this of the 5. inſtant from *Edenburgh*.

Sir, I have not had much time to write, nor much matter worthy

worthy your cognizance, ſince my comming into *Scotland*: Our *Army* hath been up at *Glaſgow*, where we have eaſed our own Quarters, eaten up the proviſion in the enemies: we have alſo alarm'd them, and gotten ſome intelligence how things ſtand with them, which outwardly ſeem faire, as to a carnal condition; they are thought to have an Army numerous enough for the karkaſſes of men, yet are raiſing more to almoſt a *Decimmation*. *Proviſions* grow ſcarce, their *diviſions* inſignificant, their expectations from *England* and elſwhere, great; the *Swede*, as 'tis ſaid, having promiſed and provided 10000 to be ſent over in *Flemiſh* Bottoms, which bargain wil, I hope, not be made before they be beaten, and their buſineſſe with their Army broken. Sir, want of Forrage (which rain and ſeaſonable ſhowres would haſten) keep us from preſent action, and delayes good expectations; but I hope you have patience, and we our dependencies upon that Power, who will in his good time crown with conqueſt all our cares, and propagate to us and our poſterity, that peace which he prayes for, who (Sir) ſubſcribes himſelf

Edenb. May 5. 1651. *Your aſſured ſervant, and faithfull friend.*

Take one from *Edenburgh* of the firſt inſtant.

Sir, Yeſternight we returned to this Town, having ſtayed as long as we could in the Weſt to diſable it by eating up their horſ meat there, to render it unſerviceable to the Enemy. The Ground as yet affords nothing, nor will doe near this month. Inſuperable neceſſity muſt be yeelded unto. We ſhall be waiting what the Lord ſhall offer, and preparing for it. The day we marched from *Glaſgo* we burnt the Lady *Kilſith*'s houſ, for having endevored to entice away ſome of our Souldiers to go to *Sterling*. There was in it at leaſt 6000 l. worth of goods, &c. The King is at this time at *Dumferling*: they will not over till Graſs come, nor indeed now can they, unleſs with ſome party for *England*, of which there is yet much talk among them. The beſt is, they have us not now at the lock they had us at the laſt Summer. I truſt the Lord will graciouſly ſhew himſelf, who ſtill takes a way of his own, and not of mans finding. *Edenb.* 1. *May*, 1651.

Another from the ſame place of the third inſtant.

Sir, My laſt to you was from *Glaſgo*; we are now returned again to *Edinburgh*. The want of proviſions for the Foot, has very much occaſioned it. And indeed, until there be ſomthing upon the Ground for horſes to live on, we cannot attempt any thing conſiderable. When ever we go about to get into *Fife*, we muſt expect very hard ſervice: and no queſtion but they will diſpute the Paſſes with us; which we cannot doe, unleſs we are furniſhed with all manner of proviſions both for Horſ and Foot. We chearfully wait for the good ſeaſon when the Lord ſhal lead us forth: And we doubt not but our work will be well timed, if we can wait the Lords leiſure: Only there is an overhaſty ſpirit in us generally, which carries us out to diſcontents and frowardneſs: I wiſh that we may be all wrought up to an eeven frame of heart to welcom all diſpenſations which may befall us here.

While we were at *Glaſgo*, the Enemy lay about Sterling, and guarded the Fords; our Boats at *Lieth* gave them many Alarms, which did very much diſtract them. They hangd one *Archibald Hamilton*, a Scothman by birth, but in ſubjection

to

to the Commonwealth of England by his relation to Ireland: Who trading hither from Ireland, and taking an affection to our party, gave us conſiderable intelligences, and received a Commiſſion from my L. General. But he being taken by them, (notwithſtanding we ſent expreſly to them, to claim an intereſt in him) was condemned by a Councel of War, and accordingly ſuffered. We look upon this as a great affront, and indeed, it may juſtly provoke us to do ſomething by way of retaliation. Having intelligence that the Lady *Kilſith* kept correſpondency with the Enemy, and endevoured to inveigle ſome of our Souldiers to go away to their King; after ſome conſultations had, and examinations taken, we gave order for the burning of her houſ with all the goods that were in it. This may ſeem ſomwhat harſh, but it was but an exemplary piece of Juſtice. We hear that *Midleton* ſtands upon capitulations, and refuſes to receive any orders, but immediately from their King.

He would fain be an Independant army; and to give you my thoughts, I verily ſuppoſe, it will come to this at laſt, that his forces will be moſt reſpected, and uſed for this end to overthrow the intereſt of the *Leſleys*. Yeſterday our frigots brought in two *Dutch* men of war, that pretend they were bound for the Weſt *Indies*: In one of them there were 20 *Norway* horſes. *Wedneſday*, May 14.

SIR, They on the other ſide the water ſtir not as yet: They wait the ripening of their Projects abroad, and their Levies at home, and forming their army into a poſture, they have alſo odd hopes by their delaies to gain advantage upon us, if not put us to retreat. But bleſſed be God, we have now other ſhelter and footing then *Pencland* hills. There is much ſhufling, that *Middleton* ſhould have an army apart. They are now giving out arms to thoſe he hath brought up; and there is now great ſtickling to have about 2000 of the horſes under *David Leſly* put under *Middleton*'s command. We are again at work, and do wait how the Lord will diſpoſe. Moſt fain we would be at them. We ſhall ſee ſome ſweet leading Providence, and which we ſhall have cauſe to ſay was for the beſt. The *Aſſiſtance* Frigot (as I think they call it) hath brought in a prize with 100 tun of wheat, being a *Flemiſh* Veſſel taken by the Kings man of Warr, and ſent for *Aberdeen*. A double mercy. *Edenburgh* the 6 of *May* 1651.

We had another likewiſe, of the 6 inſtant from *Edenburgh*.

SIR: My laſt told you, that we were returned to *Edenburgh*. The Lord *Wariſton* is here ſtill, negotiating for the Records

Records; But I ſuppoſe, he will not go without them. He had received the grant of them, and was preparing to tranſport them over; That hereby we might evidence, how unwilling we were to be found in the leaſt, though but in their unjuſt cavilations breakers of our word. Yet ſince they have deale ſo diſ-ingenuouſly with us, as to put *Archiebald Hamilton* to death, whom we claim'd an intereſt in, we conceive it fit to make ſtop of theſe Records, till they have given us ſatisfaction therein; it being much better to prejudice them in a thing of ſuch a nature as this, then to take away mens lives by way of retaliation.

Middleton is with his horſes in *Angus*; Where they are giving out arms unto him. He ſtands much to be an Independant army and diſtinct of himſelf; their King ſeems to be much ſwai'd thereunto; But *Argile* oppoſes it. They talk much of going for *England*; whence they are at preſent hindred not onely for want of horſe-meat, but becauſe they have received from their coreſpondents there, that they ſhall not be ready till the latter end of this month, or the beginning of the next. Much ſpeech alſo is amongſt them of the *Swediſh* ſhips; what there is or will be in it I know not, but it is good to foreſee and prevent, *Maſſey* is very courteous, and free to the *Engliſh* that go over to him, that thereby he may intice and inſnare the more. The *Scots* King has ſent to us, that if after the death of the fore-mentioned *Hamilton*, we ſhall uſe their priſoners badly, the ſame uſage thoſe priſoners ſhall be ſure to taſt of, which they have of ours in *Scilly*. The *Aſſiſtance* Frigot brought in yeſterday a *Flemiſh* Veſſel of 120 tun', laden with corn, ſhe was bound for *London*, but a Scotchman of Warr had taken her, and made her prizes, being about to carry her into *Aberdene*: But in the mean time our Frigot came and took her.

Edenburgh May the 6. 1651.

Jennings *the Meſſenger, and Col.* Waſhborn, *who were taken at Sea, as they were returning from* Holland, *are re-taken together with the Veſſel that kept them priſoners, by a Ship of ours, in the way to* Scotland.

FRIDAY, *May* 16.

Came this from *Edenburgh*, of the 10 inſtant:

SIR,

WE are now lying in our Quarters, expecting a fit ſeaſon for action; which is much delayed by reaſon of the want of horſe meat, the ground not yet yeilding any thing that may yeild a ſubſiſtence.

Whilſt we were taken up with expectation of a march toward the enemy, we received the alarm that they are like to come to us. A party of their horſe and dragoons are gone into the Weſt (as is conceived) to raiſe Levies there; And no doubt they will finde many Complices with them there.

There is another Levy going forth for the North of *Scotland*, which they intend ſhall be for the ſecurity of thoſe parts, whilſt their army is engaged in other places, and about other deſignes.

We hear they are buſily preparing for a march, and giving out fourteen daies proviſion for the Souldiery, and Tents for the Officers. We cannot as yet gueſs which way they will incline: Their purpoſes are either to provoke us to fight with them, or elſe they will attempt for England, I ſuppoſe we ſhall be ſo vigilant, that they may not have the leaſt advantage over us, either in the one, or the other.

We have received intelligence, that *Middletons* Officers have proteſted againſt *Argile* and *David Leſly*; and that they are reſolved to ſit ſtill, as long as either of thoſe two have any power in Martial or Civil affaires; They pretending that they are in danger of being betraied by them. It is hard to imagin there ſhould be ſo wide a breſch as this, in ſuch a juncture; yet were the neceſſity of their affairs over, ſuch a ſpirit would be quickly found ſtirring amongſt them.

We have ſome ſhips of proviſions lately arrived, and many more are daily expected.

Edenburgh, 10. *May*. 1651.

Take another of the tenth inſtant from *Edenburgh*:

SIR,

We rejoice much to hear of the Lords goodneſs to poor *England*, in the daily diſcoveries of deſignes amongſt you; and we truſt he hath the like good will both towards you and us, in what remains to be don in this Countrey; and we have

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the more encouragement, by how much their wickedneſs every day overflowes, as indeed, there was never more damming and drinking amongſt the debaucheſt of the Kings party in *England*, then is now amongſt them. Colonels amongſt them are not aſhamed to make their brags of the greateſt prophannes, and that ſuch like perſons are the onely men to be confided in; and there is a new kinde of purge now on foot, and about which there is very much adoe, to wit, the purging out of miſtruſtfull Perſons: the concluſion whereof can only be the rooting out the remainders of common Civility. The Committee of warr, they cannot yet agree about its ſitting; *Lothian Carr* ſaid lately, that although it were but over the threſhold he would not come at them. There hath not been any action of late. The late ſeaſonableneſs of the rainy weather will bring on the graſs and corn. The Lord keep our hearts cloſe unto himſelf in the expectation of his appearance. The laſt intelligence, I have, ſaies that they are all at *Sterlin*, and that proviſions are extream ſcarce to be had there, except what is in the publick ſtores; and that to the utmoſt he could learn they intended ſpeeedily to draw a party over the water (if not their whole army) for the raiſing more in the weſt. *David Leſley*, by the Kings commandment wrote a threatning Letter, deſiring that *Cooke* your priſoner might be civilly uſed, letting us know that he had priſoners of quality of ours in his hands, as Col. *Axtel*, &c. and that they ſhould have the like uſage. My Lord returned a tart anſwer, and withall therein ſignifying that he was no priſoner of war, and that poſſibly thoſe priſoners might be out of his hands.

Edenburgh, the 10 of *May*, 1651.

We had one of the 12 inſtant from *Edenburgh*.

SIR, here is little newes; for preſent we are forced to lie ſtil for want of forrage for our horſe, they are now feeding upon our ſtock of hay, and ſo ſoon as graſs comes, which I believe will be by the latter end of *May*, I doubt not but we ſhall be upon motion: If the enemy come not to us, I fear It will be very difficult for us to fight them by reaſon of the ſtraitneſs of the *Paſſes*, and the enemie lying upon them: But I think they will be neceſſitated to it; if not, I doubt not but God will make way for us. We are credibly informed that *Robert Blair* a very eminent Miniſter is fallen off from the King; but tis no wonder, for I think now they have ſcarce an honeſt man left with them, he was the flower of their garden;

den: They give out, they will purge their Army, they wil leave none but drunkards, ſwearers and dominerers. I think they may do it in a ſhort time, with a little pains.

Edenburgh, 12 *May*, 1651.

WEDNESDAY *May* 21.

Take one of the 13. inſtant from *Edenburgh*.

SIr, for our *Military affairs*, you have farre better account from other hands. But as to the carriage of the more *godly ſort* here (as farre as I can diſcern) it is this. They acknowledge they expect a ſadder meaſure of affliction from the *Kings party*, than from us; yet they keep a diſtance with us at preſent, upon theſe *pretences*, That their King hath yet a numerous Army, and therefore they wait the ſucceſſe of another battell.

They ſay likewiſe, that all ſociety with us is by the party beyond the water accounted a compliance with us, and *treaſon*: And if the reports of *Scots* be true, ſome near *Glaſgow* (where our Army hath lately been) have ſuffered much dammage by by ſome (formerly) *Moſſe-Troopers*) that are commiſſioned by their King to annoy our Quarters, which inſolences are imputed to us.

Another reaſon is, the *Kirk Judicatory* hath judged our comming into *Scotland* unlawfull; And ſuch is the *ſlavery* of the people here, that they *muſt believe as the* Kirk *believes*, being bound up upon confiſcation of their eſtates, ſo that they dare not be ſeen to have conferences with us. The *Covenant* is made an *Idol* too, ſo that the *Kirk* commands all to fall down and worſhip in the ſenſe of the *Kirk*, and not to think amiſſe, though it be twiſted and combined with the *old malignant Intereſt*, like two Ropes of ſand that can never hold together.

Beſides, they have a twang of ſuperſtition, or devotion to *Monarchy*, taking a pride to count the ſucceſſion of 110 Kings from *Fergus* his family (above 50 of which they have either capitally or totally condemned and executed, or privily murthered;) and they ſeem not yet perſwaded of a neceſſity of a change among us, or themſelvs, though they might be

be pleaſed to conſider, that their *Monarchy* expired in the riſe of *Presbytery*, which leaves nothing but the name of *King* (where it takes place) devouring the ſubſtance.

Again, they are fed with diſcourſes of reliefe from *beyond the water*, and abroad; And I ſee a *National intereſt* ſits high in their hearts, ſcorning not to be maſters of their own Nation, for which no body would trouble them, if they would not be troubleſome. Hereupon, I have urged them, that they preferred a *naturall intereſt* before a *ſpirituall*, which is the onely argument I have found to gravell them: For, though they acknowledge [redacted] more of God with us, than with the *Cavaliers*, yet they wiſh us out (ſo blind they are) what ever become of themſelves. They are a ſtupid generation, and obſtinate, an humor that uſually goes before ruine: They will not ſee thoſe things that belong to their peace.

Edenburgh 13 *May* 1651.

Take another of the ſame date from *Edenburgh*,

SIr, We are here waiting what God will lead us forth unto. Wee ſeem to be in a little puzzle at Preſent, not well knowing what reſolutions to take up: It being occaſioned through want of horſe meat; the ground not yet affording enough for them to live upon, the enemy by their preparations they are making ſeem to be looking towards this ſide the water; as if in the bravery of their ſpirits they would come to annoy us in our Quarters, or offer us battel. We ſhall narrowly obſerve their motions, and lie ready to entertain them, which way ſoever they pleaſe to come upon us. *David Lesleys* Army (for ſo I call it in deſtinction from that of *Middletons*) is at *Sterling* and thereabouts: and we hear that their foot lie all encamped in the Park, between the Caſtle and the water, According to our intelligence, *Middletons* forces do yet refuſe to join with the old Army, whilſt *David Leſley* and *Argile* have power and influence into their Affairs. Sure I am that this is in their hearts; but whether they will as yet manifeſt it, I cannot well tell. This weeks intelligence is but thin. There is not much variety of Counſels, and leſs of Action. Yeſterday, and the day before, about thirty ſail of ſhips with proviſions and recruits came to our ſupplies. *England* is a good friend to us, and the providence and love of our God in all things very ſweet. I am now at *Linlgo* performing a viſit to the worthy Major *Sydenham*, who began to be pretty well recovered of his wounds: but is a little falen backwards by a feaver, occaſioned by a late ſurfet, that he took: Yet I hope, through the goodneſſe of God, he may do well.

Linlgo, 13 *May*, 1651.

The *Dutch* Poſt fails by reaſon of a croſs winde: Nor have we any further of *Scilly*, or *Scotland*; notwithſtanding the many Fictions and Rumors ſpread, by the wild *Mint-Maſters* of Intelligence.

FRIDAY, *May* 25.

Came one of the 7. inſtant from *Lithgow*.

SIR,

THe weather ſmiles upon us, yet we are fain to lie ſtill for want of Horſe-meat. This laſt ſeaſon of rain will make all things ſpring finely, ſo that we ſhall in all likelyhood have the advantage of graſs and corn. The Enemy are very buſily drawing towards *Sterling*. Their Body of Infantry lie yet incamped in the Park, as I acquaited you in my laſt.

We have intelligence that eleven Regiments of Horſe and Dragoons are advanced into the Weſt (as we ſuppoſe) for the raiſing of men in thoſe parts. They ſeemed to bend their march towards *Ayre*. *Maſſey*, with his Regiment, quarters along the River for the guarding of thoſe Coaſts. They have drawn out moſt of the foot out of all the Towns and Garriſons in *Fife* ſide, onely leaving ſome few for a guard thereabouts We are informed that *Munday* next is a general Rendezvouz, and Orders are given out for all to be at their Camp near *Sterling* without fail on that day. What that means, time will diſcover unto us. Yet we do not underſtand that *Middleton* Forces are advanced, but they are ſtill beyound the River *Tay*. Runnours the[illegible], that many of his men run away from him: And that *David Le[illegible]*nd he are at ſome diſtance, which they are endeavouring to reconcile. If it be ſo, no queſtion *Hamiltons* brain is in it; and it is not altogether diſagreeable to the minde and likeing of their King, though happily in appearance he will not ſeem to own it. We ſhall now ſuddenly ſee what they drive at; their army being drawn together, and they ſpending upon their ſtores, will be enforced to ſome action one way or other.

Lithgow, *May* 17.

1651.

SATURDAY, *May* 24.

Came one likewiſe of the 17. *inſtant from* Edenburgh.

SIR,

THE *Enemy* hath drawn above 8. Regiments of Foot into the *Park* at *Sterlin*, beſides what are in the Town. *Middleton's* Foot continue (moſt of them) at a diſtance. Their Horſe all ſave 4. Regiments which are in the Eaſt of *Fife*, are neer *Sterlin*. They bring *Straw* neer 30. miles to ſerve and ſupply their occaſions. Want will neceſſitate them to ſpeedy action; otherwiſe, little of attempt were to be expected from them.

Their Parliament ſits next week. *Robert Blayre* one of their prime Miniſters declines them more and more; and no wonder, conſidering how Prophaneſs growes to a height among them. One of their new Colonels, ſeeing the *old Motto* diſplayed in a *Colours* upon *Sterlin* wall, curſed it and ſaid, he hoped in ſtead thereof to ſee ſhortly written, *Covenant for Tobacco, Strong-waters, and Whores.*

Collonel *Lidcot* fell laſt night upon a Garriſon of the Enemies with his Horſe, and brought away divers Horſes. Our hearts long to be at work: Pray for us; it is the *Lord* that muſt do all for us, and in us.

Edenburgh, May 17. 1651.

MUNDAY, *May* 26.

Came one of the 20 inſtant from *Edenburgh*.

SIR, I am now returned to *Edenburgh*. It hath pleaſed God to take away that worthy and gallant Gentleman Major *Sydenham*, which we eſteem a very great loſs. The enemy have drawn all their foot together, as if they meant ſome ſpeedy motion. But as far as we can underſtand, the reaſon is, partly to prevent their running away, and partly to amuze us, that we ſhould not attempt going over the water. It is really ſuppoſed, that they are not as yet ripe for action. We are informed that *Middletons* foot are come up now to *Sterling*, but not his horſe: Col. *Robert Montgomery* is return'd with his party out of the Weſt. He quarters on this ſide the water all along the river towards *Dumbarton*; the reſt of the horſe continue yet in their reſpective Quarters in *Fife*. That party of *Montgomeries*, while they were abroad, ſurprized and took between forty and fifty of our Dragoons, as they were in the Countrey gathering their Aſſeſments. This will much heighten their ſpirits. But I truſt their confidences and rejoycing will quickly vaniſh. There are various apprehenſions of the enemies intendments: It is conjectured by many, that they will totally decline engagements with us, and onely ſtrive to weary us out, and ſee whether they can gain any opportunity for England. Great expectations are raiſed, what the iſſue of this preſent Seſſions of their Parliament will be, No queſtion but before its adjournment they will bring all their Councels and affairs to a good maturity. There is a little damp upon our ſpirits, by reaſon of the ſudden ſickneſs of my Lord General, which came upon him with great violence. But it hath pleaſed God to give him ſome reſt and reviving the laſt night, and this day. I am afraid this Countrey Aire does not agree with his temper. The Lord gather up our hearts into his boſome.

Edenburgh, May 20 1651.

We received two Letters more, of the 20, inſtant from *Edenburgh*.

SIR, We have little newes to write you hence at preſent; onely, our Army (God be bleſſed) is in a very good condition, and ready to march, as ſoon as the ground will afford us horſe-meat, which I hope will be about the beginning of *June*.

The Scots have raiſed, and are raiſing what men they poſſibly can get together; which (by our Intelligence) we conceive will not be above 20000. we conceive likewiſe, they will avoid fighting with us if they can; but I hope ſhortly, we ſhall either force them to give ground, or to fight us.

It hath pleaſed God to viſit our General with another ſickneſs; but we hope the worſt is paſte, and that God in mercy will be pleaſed to prolong his daies, for the carrying and accompliſhing of the great deſigne of the Lord. *Edenburgh, May* 20. 1651.

SIR, I have a little to ſay of our Army, it now lying ſtill, only I bleſs God, I can ſay it is in a very good condition for health, and all our Commanders very unanimous and couragious; thinking long till green Oates be grown for their Horſes, that they may be in action. The Enemy keep cloſe on the far ſide of the water, ſave ſome Regiments of Foot put in *Stirlin* Parke to avoid their running away.

I acquainted you in my laſt with the temper of the Scots. Our patience and forbearance in giving them their liberty, to ſay what

they pleaſe occaſioneth the clearer diſcovery of their hearts to us, which (if God pleaſe) will adminiſter grounds afterward to deal with them. The Kirk judicatories, united fully to the intereſt of the *King* and his *Councel* of *Malignants*, have judged our in coming unlawful, and the ſhedding of blood here upon what pretence ſoever unjuſt. Which hath ſuch an influence upon the people, as what ever we make appear to them, and they acknowledge to us, yet they dare make no profeſſion of any thing contrary to the Kirk; that double iron rod of *excommunication* and *confiſcation of goods* keeps them under the hatches, that they dare not own us.

They are much prejudiced againſt our perſons and intentions, in *England*. But I finde clearly after 16. hours debate at ſeveral times with the moſt underſtanding of them here, that two things are at the bottom of all.

First, they can own nothing as Religion, and for the glory of God, but what is according to the frame of the *Scots* government: We deal with them as friends in this very City, we reſtrain them from nothing, that they call ſpiritual Liberty, though it be ſpiritual bondage: They preach and ſay what they will, cenſure their own as they will, and really they tell the people of *Leith*, rather then they ſhould take protection from us, & promiſe to do us no harm (ſince the burning of our Hay-ſtacks) they ought to go a begging and ſuffer death: And this doctrine and the threatning Excommunication, makes many poor people by droves go a begging: yet neither their harſhneſs, nor our kindneſs, doth any way gain the people to us, becauſe the word of the Ghoſtly fathers gives them Law. And I cannot but obſerve a providence in it, that when theſe people ſhall be allowed to ſee with their own eyes the ways and truth of God, how they will abominate theſe Tyrannical teachers!

Secondly, another of the moſt taking arguments with them, why they ſhould keep a diſtance with us, is that of the men of *Succoth Penuel*, *Judges* 8. which they uſed to *Gideon*, when he deſired bread of them, *Are the Princes of* Zeba *and* Salmana *yet in your hands, that we ſhould give you bread?* I perſwade my ſelf this will be found the moſt general argument for diſtance between us: yet give me leave to ſay of ſome of the beſt, Miniſters and People, that they are like thoſe of Berea, more noble, more ingenuous to own Communion of Saints, and imbrace all that are godly, then any others of *Scotland*. Now I think there is a great providence of God that overruls the carriage of the Scots in this as a judgement upon them; they have defiled themſelves, and diametrically broken their Covenant in taking in the King, while in full appearance to their Conſciences his wayes were ſuch as his Fathers had been, againſt whom by a Covenant they did maintain war: The Lord will give them no honour in the vindication of Religion and Liberty, but they ſhall own at length their deliverance and freedom from ſuch Engliſh as have faithfully purſued thoſe ends, which gave the Covenant a Being: And I cannot chuſe but obſerve one thing to you, as matter of ſome amazement: They acknowledge many of us godly, and ſay they never expect from us that hatd meaſure they do from the King and his prevailing party: And ſome of them (I ſpeak my knowledge) are about to prove it, their duty rather to ſuffer death, then to joyn with theſe Malignants now acting with the King in any way, and hereby to back the Remonſtance of *Glaſgow*, and Mr. *George Gillaſpie* in his Tract, written 1648. againſt joyning with Duke *Hamilton*; in all which they ſhall but hold forth this *Principle, that godly men ought to manage Gods cauſe by godly men*; whereinthey clearly own our practice and put a terrible check upon our Engliſh compliers with the King of Scots, though they now know the King carries on his cauſe by Malignants and chiefly favours them.

Now

Now when the *Scots* ſhall have proved this Aſſertion, that malignants and wicked men are not to be joyned with, to carry on any war (to which they are tyed by covenant) they will have done much of our work, and I think brought themſelves in a great meaſure to union with us, unleſs they can make us either malignants, or ungodly men, or prove that ſlight differences in judgement ſhould give godly men a warrant to deſtroy one another: And further, I cannot but believe, that if *Zeba* and *Salmana* be by the Lord given into our hands, they will then cry *Hoſanna*, that now cry, *Crucifie them*; though then they will give us little occaſion to put power or truſt in them, that leave us now with our own blood and treaſure onely to ſubdue their, as wel as our enemies.

Edenburgh, May 20. 1651.

The laſt from *Edenburgh* bears date likewiſe the 20 inſtant.

SIR, I bleſs God, that I can give you ſome more comfortable information concerning my Lords health, than I did in my laſt. From Friday night til Monday at 12 of the clock at night he had five fits of an Ague: But Monday at night he had none, but reſted and ſlept wel: and this day he is quiet and comfortable, and now and then ſleeps: His lips brake out about 6 at night, which is a good ſigne of recovery: I waited on him on Tueſday: If it pleaſe God he eſcape his fit this night, we may hope the worſt is paſt for this bout: I ſuppoſe the Poſt will be ſtaid til morning to give an account of this night; but that is not my work.

This is the third Relaps ſince his firſt great ſickneſs, which was contracted by a Winters March: my Lord is not yet ſenſible that he is grown an old man: But if it pleaſe God to reſtore him now (of which we doubt not) I hope we ſhall prevail with him to favour himſelf: This Aire is not ſo ſuitable to his Temper, as that of *England*. All thought of his marching with the army at their firſt going out is laid by; and the Officers provide accordingly to manage their buſineſs without his perſonal preſence. And truely I ſee neither want of courage nor unity in them, ſo much as in any meaſure to retard their action, when the grouth of green oats will give us opportunity to march with our horſe. *Edenburgh, May* 20. 1651.

Its certified this day by a Letter from *Dumfrieſe* in *Scotland* to this effect:

THat the Country all about *Galloway*, upon the drawing of our Forces from *Dumfrieſe*, were to have riſen immediately, if Col. *Allured* with a Regiment of Horſe, and ſome Dragoons, had not returned to thoſe Quarters: That Orders were to be read the laſt Lords Day, in all their ſeverall Churches, commanding all perſons whatſoever to riſe, from Sixteene to Sixty; But the Party being then preſent amongſt them, they durſt not attempt the publiſhing their Order.

THURSDAY, *May* 9.

SIR, Take one, of the 24, inſtant, from *Edenburgh*.

THe enemy are ſtil gathering together about *Sterling*, preparing for ſome deſign, which I believe a ſhort time will diſcover; ſeveral gueſſes are made about it, but we are in the dark, as to their councels, onely this we know, that the Lord in Heaven ſees all, and will laugh them to ſcorn, we are ſometimes apt for to think that they will lurk thereabouts, drilling out much of this *Summer*, thereby to weary us out; they are in a very ſecure hole, and they have had a very good friend of the water all this *Winter*, whereby they have had freedom and opportunity to ripen their affaires: all things ſeem now to be brought to a good head, and all their foot horſe are in a readineſs to anſwer their deſigns: their thoughts are it may be to ly ſtill a while, & ſee what our motions will be, & to expect ſome commotions in *England*, which may give them occaſion to appear in the open Feild: yet by the beſt intelligence we have, we are given to underſtand, that they are upon ſome ſudden enterpriſe, and proviſions are given out unto their ſouldiers, their traine of Artille y (which in all conſiſts of fourteen Guns great and ſmal) are in readineſs, and horſes likewiſe are provided for the draught: and that they may manage things with more ſolemnity, the Officers had the *Sacrament* adminiſtred to them laſt *Sunday*, and this *Sunday* all their ſoldiers are to receive it; they are not ſcrupulous (it ſeemes) to diſpence a *Church ordinance* to the prophane multitude. I only glance at it as that which gives me to believe, ſome grand atrempt is at hand, which hath ſo ſolmne a *preface*; *Maſſey* hath been very buſie in all their late Councels, and eight Regiments of horſe are drawn together neer unto *Sterling*: orders is given, that all muſt be at their Colours upon *Monday* next, *upon paine of death*; All which and more of that kinde do perſwade me, that they meditate a preſent March, and if we may hearken to the common rumours that are amongſt them, their purpoſes are to bend towards *England*.

Middleton is gone again into the *North* to compleat another Levy; and thoſe men which he is now to recruite, are to ſtay for the ſecurity of thoſe parts in the abience of their *marching Army*: We do not yet know what this Seſſion of their Parliament may or will produce; we hear that *old Leven* is made *General for his life*: and that *Hamilton*, *Argile*, and *Callender* are confined to their ſeveral houſes; becauſe there was ſuch continual jarrings among them in their Councels; they ſuppoſed it was better for to remove them for a while: for the better carrying on of the publick work: It is reported that Major General *Holborne* ſhall be removed out of *Sterlin* and *George Monroe* put in his place If ſo, it foretels a very great ruine to their *Kirk-power*; he being the onely Patron of it, left among that party: It hath pleaſed God to return my Lord General unto a very ſweet ſtate of health; he now rides again and is pretty cheerful; his fits having left him this week; he now gathers ſtrength and ſpirit very faſt. *Edenburgh*, May 24. 1651.

FRIDAY, *May* 30.
We had another of the 24 from *Edenburgh*.

SIR,

IT pleaſeth the Lord to ſhew us and you very great mercy, in his goodneſs to my *Lord General*, in the comfortable recovery of his health; his ſharpe Ague continued three dayes, and now he is not only recovering, but by his much ſweating freed from ſome troubles which were the relicks of former weakneſs and ſickneſs, ſo that I hope he will have more confirmed health, then any time ſince his great ſickneſs.

As to our affairs, I bleſs God they are in a good condition, & leaſt you.

(826)

you ſhould think that our lying ſtill, is any hinderance to our main buſineſs, I ſhall give you that account and obſervation which I had from a Religious knowing *Scot*. That whereas ſeveral attempts of ours to get the other ſide of the water, have been ſignally hindered by the providence of God, that this was the ſcuit of mercy to us and the honeſt parry of *Scooland*.

1. Becauſe had we got over, the Scots would not have fought, being not then ready, but have fled in parties to the *Northern mountaines*, and ſo have made the war very long, which it may pleaſe God by a battel to make much ſhorter.

2 By this protraction all the *Kirk* party, or ſuch as are the honeſteſt men are either thruſt out from them, or have left them, and do declare againſt their conjunction with the *Old Malignants*: which may prove much for their preſervation: and we ſhall have onely *Malignants* to fight withal.

The *Scots* are now in a readineſs for what they intend to do, which is either to fortifie their Paſſes, or to march for *England*, which my friend thinks the more probable, eſpecially that now they have been much heightned by my Lords ill health; they are provided for many months, with ſixteen thouſand bowles of Meal, and their Army is drawn up to *Sterling*; the Lords and chief Commanders received the Sacrament the eighteen of *May*, and the reſt are to receive it the twenty fifth of *May*; they are very reſolute, as they ſay, the King promiſing to be in the head of them, as chuſing rather to dye in a battle then to fly to the Mountaine; and they have great expectation of a party in *England*, which is ſuppoſed to be the work of the Miniſters now in the Tower and their confederates. The Lord of *Argile* is ſaid to be confined to his houſe, and ſo is Duke *Hamilton*, and the Earle of *Calender*, to prevent diviſions in their Army; the great men being contrary Clans one to another: ſome of theirs ſay their be 6000. Swedes landed at Gormount, and that *Middleton* is gone with a party to fetch them up; but General *Deane* doth not believe it, becauſe he hath three ſhips under that harbour, and hath heard of no ſuch thing. In their new preſent Parliament, old *Leſly* is voted general during his life; Some think upon this account, that when news was brought to our King at Carisbrook Caſtle, that the Scots had raiſed an Army of 26000 for his ſervice: He aſked who commanded, and if it were *Leſly*? and when they told him that it was not he, nor *David Leſly*, he ſaid he was a dead man; and likewiſe that *James Hamilton* was his true ſervant, but an unfortunate man, and if he or his were freed from their bondage, it ſhould be by a *Leſly*. The time of Action drawes neer with us; I hope all our friend are the Lords remembrancers for us at the Throne of Grace. *Edenburgh*, 24. of *May*. 1651.

MONDAY, *June*, 2.

Came one of the 27. of *May*, from *Edenburgh*.

THE *Parliament* hath ſat moſt part of the laſt week at *Sterling* where their work hath been (beſides the providing for the Forces on *Foot*, and the expediting of the *Northern Levyes*) to patch up a kinde of accord between all parties in order to the preſent work. The *Gude King* upon all occaſions, preſſes the laying aſide of the name of *Malignant*. *Hamilton*, *Calender*, and *Seaforth*, are high in deſigning chief commands to themſelves. Eight Regiments of Foot of *Middletons* are now come up and quartered in the Park of *Sterling*, *David Leſleys* Foot lying on the Southſide; and *Middletons* on the Northſide thereof; they cannot lye long in all probability, they have not above five weeks proviſion in ſtore at this time, and this we know, that notwithſtanding what plenty was throughout *Scotland* laſt yeer, and that they ſeiſed above 20000 Boules of Corn in *Leith*, yet want of proviſion longer to ſubſiſt, was that which drew them after us to *Dunbar*. We have contracted our quarters to a very narrow compaſs, and I truſt ſhall finde the Lords preſent guiding and aſſiſting. They have raiſed a new *work* without the Town of *Sterling*, yet I cannot conſtrue it any otherwiſe, then in order to the ſecurity of that garriſon. My *Lord General* gets ſtrength every day; he hath given General *Dean* Commiſſion to be *Major General* of the Foot, and Colonel *Monk* to be *Lieut. General* of the Ordinance.

Edenb. 27. *May*, 1651.

We had one more particular then the former, of the 27 May, *from* Edenburgh.

SIR, The happie tidings that I can write you from hence is, That my Lord General recovers ſtrength, and health, according to the goodneſs of God towards him. It was a ſore plunge, and had the apperance of much ſadneſs unto us all; But the Lord has given us ſome reviving in his mercies towards him, And I truſt, his time will be yet lengthened out for his glory.

The enemies foot lie yet encamped about Sterling, *they are reported to be about eleven or twelve thouſand; the horſe are on the other ſide the water, about* Dumblain, *and thoſe parts;* Middleton *is in perſon at* Sterling; *and was ſeen riding about the Camp with* David Leſley; *But his levy in the North, which I ſpake to you of in my laſt, are going forwards.*

The report that Argyle, Hamilton, *and* Calender *were confined to their reſpective houſes, doth not hold true. Their Parliament ſits yet; The great thing that their King labours to effect, is, to take off the Act of Claſſis; that ſo* Hamilton, Seaforth, *and* Calender, *may be brought into the Army: But* Argyle *very much oppoſes it. Great ſtore of Biſket is baking at* Sterling *for their Army, as if they meant ſome ſudden deſigne; And indeed, if reports ſpeak right, they will be conſtrained by neceſſity to quit that hole: All things being ſo exceſſive dear, and ſcarce amongſt them Their King rides often about the Camp, and in a Souldiers dreſs, his Buff coat: that ſo he may the more encourage his men. Many of whom (we hear) yet do, and more would run away, were they not by fear retained. We are juſt now informed, that Col* Lydcot *the laſt night attempted over the water in boats, and poſſeſt himſelf of a ſtrong Caſtle on* Fife-*ſide right oppoſite to* Blalckneſs. *This may be of much advantage to us, when there is a fit occaſion for the landing of men on that ſide.*

Let us work while it is day: you have a great advantage for publique good. The Lord appear in his preſence amongſt us.

Edenburgh, May 27. 1651.

[I think this page was numbered incorrectly – should be 845]

From Major-gen. Harriſons *Quarters, at* Lancaſhire
27. May. 1651.

We are advancing toward Kendal, *forwards, ſo as we may beſt have a reſpect to the* Paſſes *over the* Sands *behinde* Carliſle *into this Country, and may alſo upon notice of the enemies advance, timely meet any part of our Army from* Edenburgh, *which ſhall (if occaſion require) be deſigned with us to ingage them.*

We are certified from Scotland, *that the* enemy *is drawn over* Sterlin *bridge, with* 8. *Regiments of Foot, and ſome* Horſe, *and they are encampt in the* Kings Park, *which hath a high ſtone wall about it, and a guard upon Sterlin-bridg to keep them from going back, and ſtrong Horſe-guards betwixt them and our Forces. Tis thought* Galloway *and the weſt of* Scotland *will immediatly riſe with them. Capt.* Jenkyn Jones *is come up ſafely to us; his gallant Troop is within a days march, with a Seminary Prieſt, which they took on the way, at* Maſs, *in all his Canonicall Robes and Trinkets. The* Scots *Regiments of Foot are (we hear) about* 500. *in a Regiment, and their Horſe very ſmall ones. Through the boldneſs of a Captain of ours, to ſend forth a party of Dragoons to raiſe Seſſements, the enemy took about* 30. *of them, they venturing too near their quarters. From* Dumfrize in *Scotland,* 24 May.

We have Intelligence, that Col: *Robert Mongomery* is come to *Kilmarnock*, within 30: miles of this place, with 2 or 3000 Horſe, purpoſing to raiſe the Countries of *Kuningham* and *Kile*, near *Ayre*. I hear the Countries are reſolved to riſe unanimouſly; and I find theſe quarters are ſo open, that if the *enemy* come, it will be a hard matter to ſecure them; ſo that I fear I ſhall be forced to draw betwixt *Dumfrize* and *Carliſle*. The enemy hath an open paſſage through *Galloway* unto us, and may ſteal on without giving any Alarm to our *Army*, and we not know of them, untill they be upon us; nor are their eyes off from this oportunity which they conceive they have this way to accoſt us. The conſideration of this puts us here upon very hard duty, with keeping out of very ſtrong parties; which very much weakens us, having very little graſs, and no corn in theſe parts.

Take this of *May* the 31. from *Edenburgh*,

SIR, Yesterday, Doctor *Wright* and Doctor *Bates* came safe to *Edenburgh*, and found my Lord in a good Temper.

In my last, I told you, That Collonel *Lydcot* attempted by boats over the water and had posseſt himselfe of a Castle there; But I must now retract as to this latter clause: He design'd, in deed, a strong *Castle* on that Side; But he was disappointed; the weather proving so stormy, that he could not land his men. The Enemy received a strong alarum, & began to Draw some of their forces thitherwards, as supposing wee meant the transporting of a great part of our Army. Wee are narrowly observing the Enemy's motions, upon which ours must depend; Wee recieved intilligence, that they are designing six thousand horse and foote into the west to be commanded by Major generall *Mongomry*. But I am not apt to believe it; I suppose, that intelligence arose from the march of a small party that way, who fell into *Cornwarth*, where a Troop of our Dragoons were; They kild 12, and took about 16 Prisoners, whom they found straggling about in the Town. But those that were in the House gave them the Repulse, & secured themselvs. This party afterward marched to *Douglas*, where another Troop of Dragoons were: And they swept away most of their Horses, which were grasing careless, abroad. Wee cannot but expect somtimes such little losses: In such attempts they have the advantage over us strangers: But I doubt not but in time we shall regain Scotch *Gallaways* enow for Dragoon-Recruits.

This weeke (we here) The *Scottish* King, and *Middleton*, have bin viewing *Torwood*, two miles on this side *Sterling*, in order to the remove of their Camp thither: But as yet they are not stir'd

They speake of some sudden motion; and the voge is for England; It may be their high flowne resolutions may carry them that way to their distruction. Only the present divisions in their Parliament, seem to put some demure upon the face of their affaires; The great contests are about the command, and guidence of the Army; No resolutions are past yet about them; *Argyle* bestirs himselfe: Hee would not have it fall into his adversaries hands; But I am afraid to little purpose *Hammilton* swayes much; and no question but his counsels will be at length hearkned unto; And then farwell *Argyle*, and his abetters. They are hastning their new *Levies*; the (Marques of *Huntly* is dispatcht down to countenance them in the *Northern* parts. They give out that they wil raise 10000. Foot, & 5000. horse But they that know *Scotland*, know that men and horse are not so cheap, and numerous in the highlands.

Edinburg *May*. 31. 1651.

FRIDAY, *June* 6.

Take another, of *May* the 31. from *Edenburgh*.

SIR,

IT *is a great gladneſs to our hearts, that the* Lord *is pleaſed to be ſo mercifull to us in the renewed health of my Lord* General. *He eates and ſleeps well, and walked yeſterday, very cheerfully in the* Garden *at his own quarters, and regaineth his ſtrength apace: ſome little alterations are made in the Army in reference to officers, which ſo far as I can judge is not only done with much wiſdom, but is the ſpirit of Gods gracious gidance of our affaires. General* Dean *is made Major General of the foot, and Colonel* Munck *Lieut. General of the Ordinance or Traine, We hear not yet of any motion of the enemies, unleſs it be of ſome parties, which we value not further, then to make us vigilant; we were in good hope of the march of the enemies body, but they are ſtill eating up their meale at* Sterling, *and making* new Levies, *as if they would be all defenders, and leave few to be defended: Their* Parliament *ſits for ten dayes which will be inſtantly at an end. And ſome think they had better never have begun it; becauſe the* Factions *of* Arguile *and* Hamilton, *and* Calander *makes ſuch a ruffle among them.* Hamilton *and* Calander *preſs to be admitted to their places in Parliament, otherwiſe they ſay while they are admitted to fight for their Lands and lives, yet they ſhall be in fetters themſelves, and they think this a time or never to break them. On* Thurſday *here was ſhot to death one that killed his Comrade in duel: And I do believe* martial Law *was never ſo ſeverely executed againſt offenders in this Army, as now it is, ſome time being every day ſpent about this work. And thoſe opinions that are deſtructive to the power of godlineſs are daily witneſſed againſt by the* chief Commanders, *but eſpecially by my* Lord *himſelf: ſo that many of bold forbeads to vent ſuch ſtuffe have been caſhiered, and others now pull in their horns. Doct.* Wright *and Doct.* Bates *came hither yeſterday night, and (as they deſerved) were exceeding affectionately entertained by my Lord. The enemy troubles our out parts but ſtirs not with his body. Our proviſions are gone to* Blackneſs. *this week, our Army will march ſhortly with Gods help, and I hope they will go out in the ſtrength of many prayers: I have juſt now gotten Maſter* Robert Douglas *Sermon at the Coronation of their* King, *and given it my Lord, I had it from my friend, who ſaith there is not another on this ſide of the water.*

Though my Lord *will be in no capacity to march with the Army, yet I hope he will have no need to come into* England *for his health, but may keep either at* Leith, *or* Edenburgh *Caſtle till the work is done in this Nation, if the Lord pleaſe to go out with our Army,*

as

as my confidence is he will. I am glad your Doctors are come down, becauſe though Doctor *Goddard* is a very able and honeſt man, yet they will be able with more Majeſty, to overcome my Lord for his health. And will be ſome ſtay to the over-workings of his affection to go out to the Army too ſoon. Truly, Sir, his life and health are exceeding precious, and I account it every day a greater mercy then other, that we have his life, obſerving that every diſpenſation of God draws him neerer to himſelf, and makes him more heavenly, and by conſequence more uſeful to his generation, in the managing of that power God hath put into his hands.

On Thurſday, I had a friendly conference with my Lord *Warriſton*, and three Miniſters of Edinburgh. I dealt plainly with them about their Kirk matters, and had a fair acceptance. I hope God will open their eyes; they ſee they are loſt with the King.

Edinburgh, May 31. 1651.

MUNDAY, *June* 9.

Came one of the third inſtant from *Edinburgh*.

SIR,

OUR chief news hence at preſent, is, that my Lord is very well recovered, grows ſtronger and ſtronger, and is far better ſince his laſt ſickneſſe, then he was a little before; truly this is much comfort to us here: I pray God, make us aright to uſe this mercy. There is great debate in the Parliament of Scotland, about revoking ſome acts againſt Malignants; It is thought all that hath been voted againſt any, will be revoked; that ſo they may all have liberty to come out againſt us, which I (doubt not) will produce good, with the diſ-engaging of the honeſt party from them, and ſo be an encouragement to us to go againſt them. I cannot hear of any motion of the Enemy as yet.

Edinburgh 3 *Junii* 1651.

We had another likewiſe, of the third inſtant from *Edinburgh*.

SIR,

THis day Doctor Wright, and Doctor Bates, took their Journy hence for London, leaving my Lord General in a ſweet poſture of health.

I know your expectations are much raiſed concerning us; all ears are greedy to hear ſomething from hence, that may give reſt to their diſ-ſetled hopes. But it will be our wiſdome to reflect upon former experiences; It was never better with us, then when we were ſtript of all humane advantages, and in a ſubmiſſive poſture of waiting upon God. That hath been our old Refuge in all our ſtraits, and we al-

ways found it to be of bleſſed uſe. It may not ſeem ſtrange to any, that we are exerciſed with difficulties and diſappointments; Thereby God hath manifeſted forth his glory, & accompliſhed his great deſigns. Some haſty ſpirits may think it too too late, ere We enter upon Action: But to ſuch we ſay, that We have learnt to hang upon our God, *and to obſerve his Providences.*

When the Enemies motion give us an opportunity, we ſhall not be backward to make uſe of it. We have received very credible information, that they are very neer unto ſome ſudden Attempt: The common fame is for England; *but Wee cannot tell what to judge of it.*

Their Parliament yet continues; nothing of moment hath been propounded: A late Act *is put forth, for the bringing in of ten thouſand Bowles of meal into their ſtores at* Sterling. *There is much endeavouring to repeal the Act of* Claſſes; *but it is not effected. Their* King *is unwilling to diſoblige any Party; or to doe that which may occaſion Factions and Animoſities.*

Beſides theſe Levies *that are going forward in the North, they are buſie in raiſing men in the* Weſt *to recruit their Army. We have at laſt condeſcended to return their* Records *unto them; They would have done us little good, and ſome blemiſh might have lien upon us, they pretending a breach of promiſe. We are very ſenſible of little miſcarriages, though their dealings towards us are very unhandſome.*

Yet, we believe the Lord Wariſton *will not again return unto them, be diſreliſhing their preſent conjunction and deſigns; and he will either retire into ſome Corner within our Quarterss, or elſe get a Paſs for Forain Parts.*

We had late Intelligence, that one Col. Cowper, *a* Nottinghamſhire *Cavalier, is gone unto the Enemy, and they have beſtowed a Regiment upon him.*

Edinburgh, 3 *June* 16[illegible].

We received this, of the third Inſtant, from *Edinburgh*.

Sir, We continue ſtill here; yet more contracted, for the better ſecurity of our Quarters. Our Garriſon at *Hamilton* is called off, it being now of no uſe unto us; for, the Enemy encroaching ſo neer upon it, and it being ſo remote from the reſt of our Quarters, that it could not be maintained without prejudice, it was thought fit at a Councel of War, that our men ſhould be called off, which was accordingly done by Col. *Whalley*, with the aſſiſtance of ſix Regiments, and at their departure, they demoliſhed the *works*.

The Parliament of *Scotland*, boggles ſtill at the Act of *Claſſes*, and have not yet concluded about it. They have voted the raiſing ten thouſand bowles of Oat-meal. The Earl of *Weyms* is like to be put out of the Army. The Doctors departure this morning, doth ſufficiently evidence my Lord General's preſent temper and recovery.

Colonel *Alured* is alſo commanded hither out of *Galloway*: and the horſe that were Eaſt ward at *Dunkar*, &c. are come to *Edinburgh*, and are in their Tents between *Edinburgh* and *Leith*. The Enemy continues yet in their Leagure in *Sterlin*-Park: They are ſtill raiſing men *North ward*, and alſo as many as they can from the Weſt; which ſpeaks, as if they intended a Party for the ſecurity of *Sterlin*, and their Body for *England*.

Edinburgh, June 1651.

Juſt now, we have news, that the Scotch Parliament hath reſcinded the Act of *Claſſes*, whereby a Gap is ſet wide open, to receive all the moſt deſperate Cavaliers and Malignants, into places of Truſt and Power.

WEDNESDAY, *June* 11.

We received another of the 3 inſtant from *Edenburgh*.

SIR, Our Army is much ſatisfied with the condition of the Enemy they have now to incounter with. They ſay when they came in firſt, it was *Iſrael* againſt *Benjamin*; now it is *Joſua* againſt the *Canaanites*. All the Kirk party being withdrawn from the Kings army, except ſuch renegadoes as are like ſhortly to feel the Fruit of Apoſtacy and jugling. *Thurſday* laſt in their Parliament at *Sterling*, was annull'd the Act of Claſſis, whereby al *Hamilton*'s and *Montroſs*'s parties have clear way made for them to be of the Parliament, and all Judicatories. And when this caution was indeavoured to be put, that the members of former judicatories ſhould be confirmed in their Stations, though with addition of new ones, yet that would not paſs, but the Remonſtrators are debarred. *Argyles* party begins to ly low amongſt them, and ſome *Scots* ſay, that in their Levies they have not muſtered a man of his. Our boats ſerve us to paſs our proviſions by *Inchigarvey*. The great ſhips go next the Iſland, and ſhoot all the while the boats paſs under their wing, and receive no harm. We ſhall uſe them for alarms to diſtract the Enemy when we go to force a paſs. We muſt wait till we can ſo paſs our Army into *Fife*, as that we may command our paſs, leaſt the *Scots* Army ſhould keep us there by their Fortified paſs, till their Army were in *England*. All things are preparing to carry a months proviſion, having our Magazin at *Blackneſs*. 6 Regiments of our horſe have bin at *Hamilton*, to fetch off our Gariſon there, becauſe it lay open to the power of the Enemy. On *Thurſday* or *Friday* next, the *Scotch* King ſets up his Standard, and pitches his tent betwixt *Sterling* and *Storwood*, with reſolution no more to take his eaſe till his work be done. The *Scottiſh* Regiſters be ſhipped, and ſafe conduct given to paſs them to a place within 4 miles of *Sterling*. The lady *Wariſton* goeth to ſee them delivered, but the Lord *Wariſton* is here ſtil; Sir *James Stuart*, and Sir *John Cheeſley* are ſummoned to *Sterling* to lend money. It ſeems they need the Kirks money, though not their

their counſell. Our horſe that went to *Sterling*, finde very little graſs, and the corn is not yet ſo grown, as that a body of horſe can continue upon it, which will compel the retarding of our motion for a time. I told ſome *Scots* they now ſee by ſence, what we ſaw by plain grounds of reaſon, before we came in with our Army, *viz.* the taking in of their hypocritically covenanting King, who now hath perfectly let in all their wilde boars to lay waſte the garden of their Kirk, having filled their Parliament and judicatories, as well as their Army, with *Montroſſes* and *Hamiltons* factions, and turned the Kirk Remonſtrators out of doors: *Callender* hath the command of a new levy that is now a making. Your honeſt Doctors are coming back this day. And my Lord (God be bleſſed) very cheerfull, and of more confirmed health then before he had his ague. We are glad to hear of the prayers of *England* for us, and that the Lord may ſtil pour out more of the ſpirit of grace and ſupplications upon you and us, is our earneſt prayer.

Edinburgh, June 3.

Take this of the 5. Inſtant, from the the Quarters of Major generall *Harriſon*, in *Cumberland*.

SIR,

Wee are now come to *Penrith* in *Cumberland*, and may probably before this comes to your hands have an Engagement with the enemy. The Lord begins, according to his former method, to ſuffer them to ſwell with confidence, and to bring us low in their eyes, as we deſire to be in our own.

Capt. *French*, who commanded the Militia Troop of Dragoons ſent from *Cumberland*) being out with Colonel *Alured* in the weſt of *Scotland*, hapned very unadviſedly to turn his horſes out to graſs, not ſending out any Scots for ſecurity, ſo that the Enemy waiting for ſuch an oportunity, came and drove them all away, but 2. of the whole Troop being left behind.

This morning I underſtood by Letters from Collonel *Alured*. that Major generall *Lambert* hath commanded him, to march off thence to the Head-Quarters; adviſing him to have a ſpeciall care at his drawing off, that hee give the Enemy no Advantage on him; For they are very buſie, and (as wee were informed by the ſame Letter) have ſince taken at graſs all the horſe of Major *Wright's* Troop, and 20. of his men: And probably, moſt of Collonel *Alured's* Regiment

and the dragoons with him, might have been loſt ſo, lying in themouth of the Enemy, and where they were put to ſend about 30. miles for their proviſions, if they had not been ſeaſonably called off: But now the way is open between them and us, there being no Guard, nor man of ours left in all the weſt ſo that now we begin to keep conſtant ſtrong Guards, and Scouts, out.

The Beginning of this moneth is the time (by all our Intelligence) that they intend to make for England, One letter ſaith, they have had the *Communion* delivered to them by their Miniſters, ſeverall Lords-daies And; the 25. of the laſt moneth was their laſt day of recieving it, in order to their preſent deſigne.

Mr. *Morgain Lloyd*, Capt. *Tayleur*, and Capt. *Hugh Prichard*, with ſixty of the *Northwales* Troop, are come up to us; And there are alſo many precious Saints of God coming (as we hear) in the Middleſex, and other Troops; And ſurely, the preſence of the Lord (which we deſire more then the increaſe of our force) uſually attends ſuch; And we are not without perſwaſions, that in the very hour we ſhall behold it.

Penrith, 5. *June*,
1651.

Take this of the 7. inſtant from *Edenburgh*.

Sir, the Parliament is broken up, and all debates are concluded, in a generall declaration of all parties willingneſſe to oppoſe us, and an act of oblivion on all ſides for what is paſt. A fair concluſion. They are yet raiſing more men, which ſtill further ſhewes their intention of making two Bodies. They have ſcattered the Horſe-quarters to a greater diſtance, their Foot abide ſtill in the Park; they begin to fall ſick, and are ſhortned a fifth part of their proportion of meat: there is no change made by the Parliament of their chiefe Officers for the preſent Forces. *Callendor* is to be contented with the command of thoſe that are to be raiſed. Not a Miniſter on the other ſide the water doth or dare ſpeak a word againſt the preſent proceedings, ſo cowed are their ſpirits, and ſo little of conſcience is there in the buſineſs. And in relation to us *Robert Blaire* ſaid lately in company with ſome other Gentlemen, that in caſe they ſhould be beaten again, they would preſently treat with us. The Lord Generall mends every day.

Upon *Sunday* laſt we marched *Kirkaſchot* with ſix Regiments of Horſe, in order to the drawing off our Garriſon at *Hamilton*; ſo that now we have all the Army together, waiting the time when the good hand of God ſhall lead us forth.

I exceedingly rejoyce that the hearts of Gods people are ſo drawn forth in our behalf: Surely this is a comfortable ground of a gracious iſſue. The *Lord* keep us all in ſuch a frame as our condition cal's for, and doubtleſs we ſhal ſee the ſalvation of our God.

They ta *Sterlin* have reſcinded the *Act* which diſabled the *Malignants* from acting in their *Judicatories*, and have paſſed an act that all that had a hand in the *Weſtern Remonſtrance* ſhall not bear office in *Kirk* or *State*.

Edenburgh 7 June. 1651.

FRIDAY *June* 13.

Came another the 7. inſtant from *Edenburgh*.

SIr, I know you are ſtill deſirous to hear of us: The tidings of this far Countrey give much pleaſure to you. The beſt that

that we can hold your eyes with, is the health of my *L. Generall*, which (through the goodnes of God) doth ſtil increaſe.

There is no motion of the *Armies* on either ſide; We, and They, are yet in our reſpective quarters. This delay (though it may ſeem irkſome to ſome hot & *fiery ſpirits*, yet it is according to the divine pleaſure, to which we muſt ſubmit; And we can very well bear it, having gotten ſuch footing as wee have, almoſt into the very heart of their countrey.

There is at length a period put to their *Parliament*, which diſſolved this week, and had a very peacefull concluſion: It hath ended all their conteſts and differences; the *Act of Oblivion* which they have paſſed, ſeemingly burying all in perpetuall ſilence. The Reſults of their debates and Counſels were, That they would all unanimouſly joyn together in oppoſing us; and that all that will come in by ſuch a day, ſhall be owned, notwithſtanding all former diſſentings: And now no more *Malignant*, *Presbyterian*, *Sectary*, or any other term of diſcord among them: but all things are hopefully ſum'd up into union and harmony. Hereupon *Argile*, *Huntley*, and *Seaforth* are diſpatched to their ſeverall Territories to haſten this *New Levy*, which they intend for a *Reſerve* unto their *Army*: It muſt conſiſt of 15000 Horſe and Foot, and it is to be commanded by *Callendar*.

All mouthes beyond the water are now ſtopt, none dare ſpeak againſt their proceedings; even the *Miniſters* pray for the proſperity of their *Army*. Thus you ſee how great things are effected in a ſhort time. We hear that Orders are iſſued forth to draw all their Horſe to *Sterling*, as if they deſigned ſome ſudden motion. But whether ſo, or not, a little time will give us the experience.

Edenburgh 7 June. 1651.

SATURDAY, June 16

Take one more, of the 7 instant from Edenburgh.

SIr, this week hath produced very little, save that which I account very great the good health of my L Generall, of which I may truly say, That it is better then at any time since his march from Glasgo. *The Scots lye still in their holes; we now and then hear of their brags, but see nothing of their actions. Their intended levies were* 10000 *horse, and* 20000 *foot;* 24000 *to march, and six thousand to keep their Passes. They are as yet but* 24000 *effective in all that we can hear of. Certainly our providence that hitherto hath hindred our accesse to them was, that the sinne of the* Amorites *were not full. They have now shuffled out or bafled their Covenant, and all religious considerations, and shufled in all the Prophane fire of their Nation into power, truste, and action; many regiments of* Highlanders *were never baptized, and they very fitly confide in these men to carry on their uncircumcised designes. They are making a new Oath at* Sterling, *to fasten the power of their Nation upon their new hinges; we hope with the same successe our Bishops in* England *did so confirm their tottering Tyranny. The Registers be gone yesterday within* 4 *miles of* Sterling *up the* Fyrth, *and the Lady* Wariston *went to see them delivered, the winde was fair for their transport.*

Upon the new act at the Passes at Sterling *of rescinding the act of Classes, it is cautioned that before* Hamilton *and* Montroſſ's *party be admitted to sit in Parliament, they are to declare they have hitherto been justly excluded, and that they shall endeavour nothing against the persons or places of those that excluded them, and now comply with them, and to enter into a great bond for performance. This caution is judged as pusillanimous and treacherous to the integrity of the Kirk party in making that act against them: because it bespeaks that act, as made rather upon grounds of interest then conscience. And as for such as now comply in the making of this new act; were formerly of the* Kirk-party, *it will be a manifest discovery of their hypocrisy, and of their acting formerly, as a faction.*

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I have heard some of the Kirk party to say, since the rescinding of the Act of Classis, that they now believe the Lord in his wisdome hath contrived a better way for the delivery of his people here, then ever they should have done themselves, because they see some great men of the kirk party were men of Interest more then men of Conscience. This makes us hope by degrees the Lord will open their eyes to see the way of Gods glory and their own peace, and to own us as better friends to them then they were to themselves. We hear little of their Army: but to be sure nothing of their motion. Some report that horse-provisions grow scarce among them. We pray, and wait, till the corn grow; Gods time is certainly the best, under whose conduct we desire to move, and to make him our strength and confidence. *Edenb.* June 7.

Take one of the 10 inſtant from *Edenburgh*.

SIr, The beauty of the *Summer* is paſſing away very faſt, and yet we are not upon any action. The enemy lieth ſo, that we cannot engage them; and unleſs they do com forth, we

we may yet be a long time in this poſture. We heare that there is a party gone abroad into the *Weſt*, about 2000 horſ & 1000 Foot; we ſuppoſe it is only to countenance the preſent Levies there: they have put forth a *Proclamation*, That the term *Malignant* ſhall be wholly laid aſide, and that henceforth none ſhall be called by it.

The *Generall Aſſembly* are to ſit down the latter end of this moneth. And it is with confidence reported, that ſome part of their Army deny to march, till the *Aſſembly* have approved of all the *Officers* Commiſſions. It is ſtrange, that any ſuch rubs ſhould be left in the way of their preſent proceedings. This week affords but little: we are all waiting an opportunity to doe ſomwhat. The Lord will lead us out in his time. *Edenburgh* 10 June. 1651.

Another from *Carliſle*.

Sir, the Duke of Buckingham *in* Scotland *hath one man given him out of every troop in the Army, to compleat a troop for himſelf. Sir* William Blakiſton *is his Lieutenant, and Colonel* Matthew Boynton *his Cornet.*

This day a ſmall Ketch of ours returned from Sea; ſhip of ours from the Blew-caps, *and eſpying another coming (from* Holland*) with a Convoy toward* Dundee-*river, ſhe made in before her. The ſhip was no ſooner entred into the mouth of the river, but the Convoy left her, and haſtned back for his own countrey; whereupon our men boarded the ſhip, and have brought her into* Lieth. *There were found in her Arms, Papers, and Commiſſions, and ſome other things.*

I am informed for certain, there are 3 regiments of horſe under the command of Col. Robert Montgomery, Auguſtin, *and the Laird of* Langton Courſt, *come towards* Dunfrize, *What forces there are more, I do not yet heare.*

Carliſle 11 *June*, 1651.

Take the laſt that came of the 10. inſtant from *Edenburgh:* I have little to preſent you with but our own condition. The enemy

enemy hath no will to put their braggs into execution to look on this ſide of the water.

While we had ſcattred quarters, they uſed ſomtimes five or ſix thouſand of them to adventure to beat up the quarters of one of our Troops. but now we hear of nothing but that their foot are quietly conſuming their meal in *Sterling-park*, and within ſafe paſſes by *Sterling*; and that their Horſe are much diſperſed for graſs, that they may ſave their Corn for winter quarters.

Now and then they Rendezvouze at *Sterling*, to encourage one another to keep well thoſe quarters they have, leaſt they never get any better. A Gentlewoman Royally affected, that came hither, being asked why they would not come over, being ſo ſtrong and numerous, to relieve their poor afflicted Brethren on this ſide: ſhee affirmed they were reſolved to fight, but it would be when they could do no other: & they are ſo far from compaſſionating thoſe that live on this ſide the *Fyrth*, calling the ground that we now poſſeſs, *New England*, as they are about to ſend out an Edict, *That whatſoever* Scot *doth not come in to their relief and aſſiſtance, ſhall be confiſcate Lands and Goods.* Sir *James Steward* going to *Sterling* upon ſummons thither, to lend mony to the Committee of Eſtates hath a great fine ſet upon his head, notwithſtanding the Committee of Eſtates ow him 25000*l.* ſterling, borrowed formerly for them of ſeveral horeſt countrey gentlemen, which is twice ſo much as his eſtate is worth. Thus do they bleſs their old Kirk party, & they have made a ſong of ſeveral of them, that they will prefer with a Rope if they can catch them. Our quarters are now very much contracted for our ſafety, in caſe the enemy ſhould come out with a great party of Horſe. Our Guards are very great and many,; ſo that we are in a capacity to give an alarm to the whole army in an hour or two. Many Regiments of Horſmen be already in their tents, and their horſes feed by them. My Lord Generals tent was pitched yeaſterday in *Edinburgh* fields: My Lord himſelf rode on horsback to viſite ſome regiments of horſe, and to take the air yeſterday, and the like this day. I know nothing that troubles the Souldiers

Souldiery more then want of accommodations for a march, but it were against reason to make more haſt then good ſpeed. If the enemie ſtir not, they muſt draw us out before we have any tollerable meat for our horſes, it would be the likelieſt way to make them unſervicable, a terrible [illegible] any tearms to meet them: we do but ſtay that our horſe [illegible] we muſt go [illegible] that we may both preſerve them to be fit for all the ſame [illegible] likewiſe, the more with them the Lord ſhall call us to upon an engadgement with [illegible] enemy. We loſe no time but gain it, while the green Oats grow to be a preſent ſupply to us in thoſe barren Countries which our men lies: beſides, the enemie doth waſt apace in their proviſions, having but a part of their countrey to ſupply a numerous army, and no help from ſea by reaſon of our ſhips; ſo that if they think to drill out the war, they are like to do it with emptie bellies: eſpecially if the Lord be pleaſed to bring us on the other ſide of the water, which I doubt not but in the beſt time he will do. Here is great talk of a troop of Horſe their King hath given the Duke of Buckingham, *conſiſting of one choyce man out of every Troop in his army, his Lieutenant is* Sir Richard Blackſton, *and* Renegado *Colonel* Bointon *his Cornet.*

Our horſe, though kept to a full duty, yet are in very good condition, our men generally healthfull und exceeding well contented with their bread and Cheeſe, of which they do not want a ſatisfying proportion. The Kirk judicatories in the weſt about Peebles, *leaſt they ſhould grow ruſty for want of work, are calling ſome in queſtion for complying with the Engliſh; while our ſpirits are very ſad for them, to think how they ſhall get bread the next year, while 2 Armies are feeding upon their corn and graſs, in all the beſt places of their land. The Lord give us hearts to mourn for their miſeries, and them hearts to ſee the way to their own comforts.*

My Lord Warriſton *is yet in the Countrey, and no return from his Lady ſince ſhe went with the Regiſters the 4 of* June.

I hope my Lord General will march with his Army.

Edenburgh 10 June 1651.

Take this, of the 14. Inſtant from *Edenburgh*.

SIR,

THe Enemy make but ſlow progreſs in their Deſignes; wee hear of great words they give out, but nothing of Action yet appears. Wee and they (it ſeems) are greedily expecting each other's Motions. As for our parts, wee ſee not at the preſent any thing attemptable, unleſs they will come forth, and give us ſome Scope for it.

Wee are given to underſtand, that they have this week had a great Conſultation about their Affairs; The Queſtion in debate was, whether they ſhould go for *England*, and there ingage us, or elſe offer us an Engagement before they attempt that way? The *Scotiſh Officers* were very earneſt to be firſt in *England* before an Ingagement; but the *Engliſh* were againſt it. Their debate was long, and unreſolved, and put off to another time for the deciding of it.

Their *King* is very active, and often with the *Army* to encourage Them; He hath been lately (as we hear) along the Water ſide to ſee things put in a good poſture there. Their Horſ had a Rendezvouz between *Dunferling* & *St Johnſtons*, and are judged to be about ſix thouſand; their Foot computed to bee about ſixteen thouſand, wherof 5000. are Highlanders with Bowes and two handed ſwords.

There are ſome Reports, as if they were ſending 3000. Horſe, and 6000. Foot into the Weſt, to haſten the Levies there. It is ſaid alſo, that next Thurſday they have a ſolemn Faſt, and on the Sunday after another: and then, and not till then, they will reſolve upon ſome motion.

The great act of Oblivion hath made the Malignants to lift up their heads; ſo that all things now are ſwayed that way. A late Edict is put forth againſt all *Complyers* with us. They threaten thoſe with Fire and Sword that have ſtaied within our Quarters. All the *Heritors* are called in to perſonall Attendance on their *King*. Great things (you ſee) they graſp at.

Edenburgh, 14. June. 1651.

TUESDAY, *June* 24.

Came another of the 17 from *Edenburgh*.

WE yesterday kept a solemn day of humiliation to the Lord to beg his gracious presence with us in all our Counsels and affairs; and especially in that day of engagement which we hope the Lord will shortly give us with our Enemies, we kept it from 9 til past 6 of the clock at night without intermission. The Lord was pleased to give us some mercifull tokens of his blessing, not onely in the drawing out of our hearts largely to seek his face, but in drawing up our spirits to a great measure of confidence of his mercy to us, when we shall come to meet our numerous enemies in the field. It is truely to me a very great comfort, to see the fresh and renewed breathings of Gods spirit in many of the ruling party of this Army, and their exceeding industrious seeking of God, that he would keep them from glorying in an arm of flesh, or seeking themselves in these great undertakings, but that he would give them such a spirit, of faith and humility, and uprightness towards God, and of just dealing towards men, that they may glorifie God in their generation, and be of the number of those that are called, and faithful, and chosen, that shall be with the *Lamb*, when he shal overcome the *Beast*, *Rev.* 17.14. This poor Nation sinks apace; povertie and famin come upon them like an armed man: Some of our horse have told me they have seen poor women boyle the shealings and dust of oats in water, to make food of it for their children, and the Countrey people come with 60 horses in a company to buy food at *Lieth*, to keep their families alive; and when their money is spent, and their green corn eaten up, they must needs perish if *England* become not more then a *Joseph* to them; for, most of them have no lands; to sell for corn. I wish the stewards of our *English stores* may be good husbands, and consider the goodness of God unto us, that after 9 years warrs we should stil have wherewith to supply our selves, and those Armies we keep abroad at sea and land, and if the people of *England* would yet leave murmuring and make sutable returns unto God for his mercy, that in judgement often maketh a fruitful Land barren for the wickedness of those that dwel therein. If they had had that royal sword among them again, which many have wished for, it might have brought them to a piece of bread as it hath done *Scotland*, already in many places. That which is most remarkable in Gods present dispensations to *Scotland*, is this, It is now above 100 years since *John Knox* and others began to oppose the *Popish* and *tyrannical powers* of that Nation, and to do this as their duty, and this principle ever since continuing among some of them; the woman that threw the stool at the *Surpleis*, 14 years ago revived their acting upon this principle, and God so assisted them, that the Godly party had obtained the ruling power of that Nation for some years by-past, until the generality of them that had obtained this power, did deeply corrupt themselves with licking up their former vomit, in their unanimous closing with their new King, whom in their consciences they knew to have been always nursed up with Popish and Tyrannical Principles, and was acting upon them, even then when they closed with him; and though they endeavoured to vail their actions with drawing an hypocritical mask of declaratory reformation upon him, yet God hath not only suffered him to tear off that mask, but to bring in an inundation of miseries upon their Nation, and hath begun to thrash those mountains,

Eſay 41.14,15,16. I mean their great Lords that brought him in, even into chaff, that they might blow away with the winde: ſo that no appearance of their greatneſs might remain. The conſideration of this may be a warning-piece to thoſe amongſt our ſelves, whom the Lord hath raiſed to be Mountains in our Commonwealth, while they have been acting to advance Religion, and to free the people from the oppreſſions and tyrany of the King and his Agents, that they labour to be growing in the ſpirit of Holyneſs, and love of the truth, and to be exerciſing a ſpirit of Juſtice, and of juſt dealing amongſt men. If a Goſpel-advancing ſpirit, and of true adminiſtration of juſtice ſhal begin to be corrupted, or to be quenched among them by ſeeking themſelves and their own intereſt, they may take notice that God is now in a way of thraſhing ſuch mountains. And ſome of this Nation that have obſerved Gods dealings with them, have ſaid upon their hearing of ſome paſſages in *England*, that they did believe that God had a thraſhing work in *England*, when he had done here.

The enemy have not yet removed their Camp from Sterling-park; onely they make a noiſe, as if ſome ſudden motion were at hand. Their King with David Leſley, is gone into Fife, to draw together all their Horſe. Their new Levies are haſtened, which they expect to be in readineſs within 12 days; and then, *ex confeſſo*, they intend to begin their march. And as a ſolemn Preparative thereto, they have ordained a Faſt upon Thurſday and Sunday next; but the Miniſters in the Weſt, wil not dance to their pipe: They cannot ſwallow all their edicts, and are ſo far from complying with them herein, that they refuſed even to publiſh it the laſt Sunday. The Vote amongſt them runs all for England; And no doubt but their hot and eager ſpirits wil carrie them to ſuch a fooliſh pleaſing Paradice in their own thoughts, that they will make it the maſterpiece of their attempts; And 'tis conceived, that if they can give us the ſlip, they wil never ſearch us out; but if we ſtand in their way, they ſeem to be ſo fleſht with confidences, and with deſires of the Engliſh Fruits, that they will adventure to give us battel, though it be to their own ruin. *Holborn*, with his Company, is put out of *Sterling*; he is not one that they can confide in for ſo conſiderable a Truſt; yet he continues ſtill in the Army. Maſſey is in very high eſteem amongſt them, and would fain be upon Engliſh ground. The new Committee of Eſtates are moſt of them Malignants; A Committee ſelected out of them is to go along with the Army, to conſult about all their Affairs.

Edenburgh, 17 *June*, 1651

Sir, We are ſtill at reſt in our quarters, being not yet drawn forth to action, though I ſuppoſe a ſhort time will give us the opportunity of taking the field; the hundred thouſand pounds long expected, is at length come afe to us, which will give much encouragement to the army, & when our Wagons is come from *London*, which are daily looked for, we ſhall then make all freedy preparation for a march. I believe it is much wondered at, that we ſhould delay ſo long, but we ſhall finde it to be beſt for us

The:

The *Scots* King is returned to *Sterling*: There is no new alteration in their Affairs; they keep another Faſt to morrow, which indeed may happily produce ſome reſolutions. They are haſtning their Levies, that ſo they may divide their Army into two Bodies. That they intend for *England*, is without queſtion; but it may be it wil come into diſpute, whether with their greateſt Body, or with their leſſer? But ſurely, when they have ſeriouſly conſidered it, it may prove an hard caſe to determin.

A late mutiny hath been in their Army, partly by reaſon of the bad meal they have had, and partly becauſe it hath been taken notice of, that they ſtil exchange Officers, but not the Soulders: yet the appearance of the Officers among them did ſoon appeaſe it. It hath been obſerved by ſome who have given us the knowledge of it, that neither *Argyle*, the Chancellor, nor *Caſſels*, have been at the Committee of Eſtates ſince the rescinding the Act of Claſſes: They are much troubled, that the Malignants have ſuch an Avenue to preſs in ſul Breaſts; but they may thank themſelvs, who firſt brake down the hedg. A Ketch of ours met lately with 17 of their boats, laden with meal and oats, being bound from the Northwards of S. *Johnſton* for the uſe of their Army; but a man of Warr ſeeing it, made out for their reſcue. Our Ketch could not bring them away and ſave her ſelf; and therefore was enforced to drown the boats, and onely brought away ſome 45 ſacks of meal.

There came one of the 24 *June* from *Edenburgh*.

SIR, We have little here besides some particulars of the Orde of Parliament at *Sterling*, to their Committee of Estates, in referenc to the Remonstrators at *Glasgow*; which are these. All such as wer Compliers, or Presenters, or adherers to that Remonstrance againt joyning with Maliguants, were to be cited to appear before th Committee of Estates, there to disclaim it under their hands, to ac knowledge their offence, and not to do the like hereafter, or else t be proceeded against as seditious persons, and breakers of the peace And those that should vend any Copies of it, were to be punishe as dispersers of seditious Libels and Pamphlets. All that had hand in it were summoned to appear before the 20 day of *June*; tha lived in the Counties of *Fife*, *Sterling*, *Perth*, *Dumbarton*, *Linlithgow*, *Lanerick*; And those of all other Shires in the Kingdome, before the 6 of *July*; And those without the Kingdome, within 60 days, after the 4 of *June*. And the publication of a Proclamation for this at the Crosses of *Sterling* and *Burnt Island*, is judged by the State, a sufficient advertisement.

All may now see that will, what should have been the result, if the King prevailed at any time, in reference to those that have opposed him; onely; this is observable, the proceeding here is a great deal more gentle towards them, because they are at present, constrained to make use of all parties against us.

The enemies foot mutinied last week, for want of their old Propor tions of meal, and were hardly pacified; but this day we hear they are preparing for a march; and so are we. All this Army was in readiness at three in the afternoon, and so remain, waiting to hear further from the enemy. 'Tis now past three a clock, and we hear no more of the Alarm: but questionless, the Enemy cannot abide long in their Quarters. I hope we shall shortly see some more glorious appearances of the Lord with us.

Take another of the same date from *Edenburgh*.

Sir, The last night we had Intelligence, that the Enemy are come out of *Sterling* with 6 or 7 Regiments of horse, and that the rest of their horse and foot, were speedily to follow, which gave an occasion for our horse to draw together, and both horse and foot had order for a march this day, and I suppose the whole Army will be upon the march on Thursday next at furthest. We had some discourse here, as if the enemy had again taken some of our dragoon horses which were at grass near *Batgehall* which is now confirmed, and that they have taken most of Capt. *Butterlays* troop. Some late distractions have bin amongst the Grandees of the enemy, and there is talk of questioning *Argyle* and *Lowdon*; but their sudden motion puts a present stopt thereunto.

Edenburgh, June 4. 1651.

Take another of *June* 24 from *Edenburgh*.

SIR, All we have at preſent from the Enemy, is the probability of their ſpeedy March. Yeſterday, all the Country horſe within 7 miles round about *Sterlin*, were brought in thither to carry baggage, and their Horſe were drawn together. 'Twas generally talked among them, that they were to march towards *Glaſgo*; but its hard before hand poſitively to conclude. Want of proviſion puts them upon what they do, it having already proceed one *mutiny* hinted in my former, which was not appeaſed without taking ſome of the Souldiers into the *Stores*, to let them ſee what was there. What Veſſels we can ſpare here are ſent *Northward* to prevent the coming of Proviſions from *S. Johnſtons* to Them. We are all in a readineſs at an houres warning. Our Train is drawn out of *Leith*, and ſtand, between it and this Town. My *Lo Generall* (bleſſed be God) is very hearty. The *Lord*, I truſt) will glorioufly appear in laying the *Top ſtone* of this work. *Edenb* 24. *June*, 651.

Since the ſealing hereof, I hear one of our *Spies* hath brought word to our *Horſe-Guards*, that *Maſſey* with 2000 Horſe is marched to *Glaſgo*, and that the Body of their Army is advanced toward *Falkirk*. I ſuſpend belief till I hear further.

Edenburgh, June 24. 1651.

I can give you little account this Poſt: Nothing of Councel nor Action ſince my laſt. Our eyes are towards the Enemy, and 'tis thought moſt adviſeable at preſent to order our motion from theirs, and yet if theirs ſhall not be ſo ſudden as is expected, We ſhall not be long before we begin ours.

This day we received Intelligence that the Enemy had all things in readineſs, in order to a march; the horſes were come out of the Country to carry their baggage, the Oxen were yoaked for the drawing of their Guns, and the common ſpeech amongſt them was, that they were advanced towards *Galloway*. This made us to put all things in a readie Poſture; and if we hear the certainty that they are moved, we ſhall upon the firſt notice, begin our march. Our Train is already drawn out, Moneys and Proviſions are given out to all the Regiments, and we only expect an invitation for the Enemies motion.

My Lord General is reſtored into ſo good a ſtate of health, that he reſolves to undertake this march, and all things are ſo well fitted that we have nothing that ſtops us, but only the non-aſſurance of their removal, it is very probable that they mean for *England*, but whether with the whole Army, or only with part of it, is very doubtfull: our Intelligence doth ſay, that neceſſity doth drive them out of their Camp at *Sterling* and there was ſuch a high mutiny amongſt the ſouldiers lately for want of proviſionss, that they were fain to condeſcend to ſhew them the ſcarcity of their ſtores to appeaſe them.

We have lately loſt 40 Dragoon horſes at *Bogghall*, the Enemy ſeeing them away as they were grazing. There may come a time wherein we may regain this, and former loſſes of this nature. FRIDAY,

THURSDAY, *July* 3.

Take this of *June* 28. from *Edenburgh*.

SIR *Wedneſday* laſt our Army drew out to *Pencland-hills* 2 miles from *Edenburgh*. It was *Friday* before ſome came up thither, who were not in ſo much readineſs as the body of the Army. There they move their ſtations as conveniences require for freſh graſs for horſes, and ſo are in readineſs to obſerve the enemies motions, if he make any. Somtimes the enemy ſeems to make offers of marching from *Sterling*, but conſider of it and go back again; and I believe they will play no other game as long as they can deal their own cards. The next week we ſhall conſider whether we ſhall march to their *Paſſes* or no. I know not yet what the Lord will direct the Army unto, but they are now in a readineſs to do what the Lord ſhall call us unto, we are daily praying for his direction and guidance; and I am confident the Lord will glorioufly appear in his own time for us, upon whom we deſire to wait with faith and patience, and thankfulneſs. I have not the leaſt thought of the enemies coming out, or of fighting us, unleſs he can do no other; For they had a better Army laſt year, and yet would not fight till they thought they could ſwallow us up at a bit at *Dunbar*; and bleſſed be God, I never ſaw ſuch an Army move together in *England*, as this now is: The difficulty of the *Paſſes* is very great, but that which puts moſt to a ſtand ſo far as I perceive is this, that we expect they will play at bo-peep with us, that if we get over the Paſſes, they will come on this ſide through *Sterling*, and then we muſt return, and when we do return, they will back to *Sterling*; we therefore wait upon the Lord, what he will direct. They grow ſcarce of proviſions, yet think they ſhall live longer with halfe a bit on that ſide then with the knocks on this ſide. I know nothing of concernment further. *Leith*, 28 *June*. 1651.

MUESDAY, *June* 8.

Produced ; Letters of the firſt inſtant from *Leith*.

SIR, We are now upon motion ; yeſterday our whole Army removed from *Pencland Hills*, and encamped at *New Bridg*, I ſuppoſe they will this day alſo be upon their march, the enemy ſeem to be advancing this way ; 'tis hard to judge what their intentions are, I cannot be of opinion that they will come out and fight us; it may be their intentions are to face us with ſome horſe, while their Army, or a part of it make for *England* : but our conjectures herein are very uncertain; onely that which cauſes our preſent advance that way, is, that parties of their horſe appear near us, about *Lithgow* and thoſe parts, as if their whole body were towards ſome deſigne of Action : we ſhall put them to it, and trie what their purpoſes are.

One of our Frigots lately ſtept into their Harbours, and brought away a good ſtout ſhip laden with ſalt : We are (through grace) in a good healthfull ſtate, my Lord General is marched with the Army.

Leith, July 1. 1651.

SIR, I can at preſent make you but a ſhort return for your long Letter by the laſt. I am at this inſtant after nine at night returned from the Camp which is now about *Lithgow*. The Enemy lies about *Torwood* 4 or 5 miles from our Army : From the top of *Lithgow* Caſtle we can ſee their Tents. What they are, or we ſhall do, I know not, he that's only wiſe knowes, and he whoſe ways have been mercy and loving kindneſs to us, I doubt not will do what is beſt : His Excellency lies this night in *Lithgow* Caſtle himſelf, and puts himſelf to the utmoſt of his ſtrength to accompany the Army ; the Lord I hope will daily add more, and fit him for the work he hath in hand. On *Monday* night the Enemy did alarm the Garriſons of *Lithgow* and *Cancil*, within two miles of it, in which we have good ſtore of Biſket and Cheeſe; this made us haſten our march, and the report of that put them off from further proſecuting the Garriſons.

WEDNESDAY *July* 9.

We had one of the 1. inſtant from *Linlithgow*.

SIR, in my laſt I gave you an account of our being drawn into the fields. Yeſterday we marched from *Pencland hils* to *Newbridge*, having intelligence that the enemy was drawn out towards *Torwood*, and this day we are advanced to *Lithgow*. We ſaw the enemies *Leaguer*, which lies on this ſide *Torwood*. They are in number 15000 Foot, and 6000 horſe; only 4 Regiments of Foot, and a few Horſe are left at *Sterlin*. For ought as I can learn, their comming out was rather to countenance and force in Levies in the *Weſt*, then in expectation we would come after them. In ſtead of 7 or 8000 Foot, they have ordered the *Weſt* to raiſe out 3000 Horſe and Dragoons.

The privat Souldiery doe not yet want; but what meale they have is not good; which, together with the difficulty of procuring a continued ſupply, puts them upon action.

The diſcontents among their great ones riſe daily, *Hamilton* carries all; *Argile*, *Lothian* and *Caſſils*, have not yet ſat in the *Committee of Warre*. The *diſſenting Miniſters* have put out another *Remonſtrance* againſt the *Committee of the Army*, and the taking in of ſeverall of the moſt notorious *Malignants*. *Hamilton* preſſes hard that all be made ſure at home. They have ſent a ſummons to the Lord *Warriſton*, to appeare before the third of this inſtant.

Linlithgow 1 *July* 1651.

SIR;

I have onely this to add to my laſt nights letter; that now our army is marched up to Lithgow; and all the diſcovery that we can make of the enemy is; That they are marched 4 miles on this ſide Sterlin; and there lie upon a Rivers ſide which runs between them and us: and a bridge there is over it, by which onely we can paſs to them. We pitch our Camp this night by Lithgow, and have given them a ſtrong alarm: upon which they are drawing together, but whether they will ſtand, or go back to Sterlin, we know not: to morrow will tell us more. It is now 4 a clock in the afternoon: my Lord general is at Lithgow caſtle.

Lithgow, July 1,
1651.

THURSDAY, *July*. 10.

Came this, of the 5. Inſtant, from *Lithgow*.

SIR, You ſhall not faile to know what is doing in this Scottiſh Soile. Our expectations of putting things to an Iſſue, by Battell are yet delaied: Wee marched up towards the enemies Camp, with a deſire to invite them forth; But they continued within their Trenches, as not being willing to give us a faire Field for it: Wee drew towards the Rivers ſide, about a mile from *Falkirk*, and encamped with our whole Army there on wedneſday night: Some few of our men went a *Pickeering* over the River, while the chief Commanders were buſy in viewing the ſeverall *Paſſes*: which way wee might beſt come at them: But they found the places ſo ſtreight and boggy, that in reaſon, it was a thing altogether unattemptable; And therefore wee kept our Station, as not willing to hazard our *Army* upon ſo mighty a diſ advantage.

The Enemy in the night time, drew their Army in *Battalia* upon the Brow of the hill, which looks down to the River, where we lay; and placing ſome great Guns there, they diſcharged about fifty Shot upon us: But though wee lay ſo open, and ſo near unto them, yet (through the goodnes of God) they did not much harm us. Wee preſently took the *Alarm*, and in a ſhort time withdrew our *Army* out of Gun ſhot. And that wee might give them room and encouragement to follow us, wee retreated as farr as *Falkirke*; but they ment nothing leſs than to come after us, not ſo much as ſending any conſiderable Party to charge us in the *Rear*.

Wee came on *Thurſday* night, and encamped about *Lithgow*, bringing about 12. priſoners along with us. Wee percieve now, that they have not ſo great a ſtomack to fight as they ſeem'd to give out; neither, do I ſuppoſe, are they in ſo good a condition. Wee ſhall make a *ſecond March* that way, to trie what another Overture can produce, And if they ſhall yet continue in their *Faſtneſſes*, wee ſhall lie ſo as to endeavour to diſappoint Them, of all the *Proviſions* and *Levies* which they expect out of the *Weſt Country*.

You may be aſſured that wee ſhall uſe all prudentiall wayes to put an end to our work; but none may think us ſo far bereft of Reaſon, as to ruſh upon apparent Improbabilities. The work is the Lord's, and wee are under the wing of *Chriſt* in the management of it.

Lithgow, 5. July. 1651.

Sir, the *Enemy* having made up themſelves, to ſo conſiderable a number being 15000. foot, and 6000. horſe, and being drawne from *Sterling* to Torwood, we reſolved to put them to it whether they would ingage or not. With this reſolution, *Monday* laſt we marcht to *Newbridge*, *Tueſday* to the river, halfe a mile beyond *Linlithgow*, *Wenſday* forward towards the enemy. We drew up within leſs then a mile of their body, and continued there till towards evening, then we drew over a ſmall brook a little nearer unto them, where we quartered that night. But ſeeing clearly they would not draw out, and that their foot were within a line, with bulwarks and great guns, and their horſe able to retire within ſhelter, and ſo that no good was to be done upon them, the next day, we retreated to our former quarter at *Linlithgow*. It were a great madneſſe, to lye So nigh an enemy when they ſhall be in a ſtrength, and you open, to be attempted upon by them, at pleaſure. We took about 16. of the enemy among which was one *Creſſ* an *Engliſhman*, whoſe father (I think) keeps the *Crowne* at *Ware*. We killed ſeverall, I ſtay, or 5. The enemy, ſo far as I can learne will not adventure upon a *Picht field*, nor yet ſtir, unleſſe want of horſe meat enforce them, untill *Huntley* and the *Weſtern leyes* come up. To-morrow morning, we ſhall advance and ſhall ly at the convenienteſt place we can well. So as with ſafety to be nygh them, and ſpoyle their *Leyes* in the weſt, and keep them cloſe together, and be in readyneſſe to attend them at their firſt motion. and indeed I think clearly as we ſhall now lie, Major G. *Harriſon* can be of little uſe where he is, but rather to advance; ſo as while we with this party attend the Enemies body, he, or at leaſt ſom of his party, may be at liberty. according to what way may be thought beſt, to attempt ſomething upon Fife. This in my opinion is the way that will tend moſt to the ſhortning this War, and neceſſitating the Enemy to divide, and act ſomthing, and which will ſpoil that Country whereby they ſubſiſt. All they now do is lingring, notwithſtanding all their brags of their *Highlanders*, yet they dare not adventure them at a pitcht fight. The Lord be wiſdom both to you and us. Its well this lingring Enemy is not in *England*, but their own Country, where both they and we devour what is theirs. *Argile* is gone down the winde, no body takes any notice of him as he rides along, *private Troopers* juſtle him ſometimes almoſt off his Horſe. *David Leſley's* advice is little regarded, lately deſiring his way in drawing up the Army might be followed when occaſion ſhould ſerve, the King told him no, *it was not now as a year or two ago*; He hath alſo ſo baffled and weakned the power of the Miniſters, that what they ſay or doe, is now of as little efficacy as if they ſaid or did nothing. The *guae Lad* hath already got all under his girdle. *Argile* lately told the King, that he had done wickedly in admitting all the *Malignants* into power; the King replied, he knew not what he meant by *Malignants*, and that there were all

Malignants [illegible] SAVE

Take another of the 5. of *July*, from *Lithgow*.

SIR,

UPon Tueſday the firſt of *July*, our Army marched from *New-bridge* to *Lithgow*, and encamp d about that town all night: the next day they

they marched paſt *Falkirk* as far as the river ſide that is near *Torwood*, within a mile of the enemies head quarters.

The Enemy hath entrenched ſtrongly all their Foot, and laid their bodies of Horſe ſo, as there is no poſſibility of engaging them, becauſe of Bogges, unleſs they would come out

We marched up to their very teeth, ſo as we had full ſight of their bodies, but they would not come out, and we could not come at them becauſe of a River, and Bogges all along the ſide of it betwixt us and them, ſo that we had nothing but a ſmall bridge to go over, and when we had been over, we could not poſſibly engage them by reaſon of the Boggy grounds, and they would not come out of their holes.

We took ſome eight priſoners with pickeering, and killed divers, and beat them up to their very works.

We ſtood waiting for them from 12. at noon, till 8. at night, and then quartered our army.

Next morning by daylight, they having the advantage of the higher ground, ſhot about fifty great ſhot at our bodies of horſe and Foot: theſe guns they drew towards us in the night, but bleſſed be God, we ſuſtained little loſs by them.

Our bodies lying full under their great ſhot, and they refuſing to fight us, we drew off our bodies as ſoon as we could in order, and retreated with our whole army to Lithgow: and as if they had been glad of our departure, they never troubled our rear, but with a ſmall party of Horſe which was ſoon repulſed, and after that, they never looked after us. And now we are waiting on God what courſe he will direct us next.

All we can underſtand from them, is, That they intend to drill out time, and keep their Royal army in places inacceſſible by us, as they did the laſt year, thinking to drive us out for want of Horſe-proviſions in Winter, the Corn being all eaten up this Summer, and that within many miles of our Quarters.

Now that we ſee the Game they mean to play at, I hope the Lord wil lead us in ſome way for the prevention of their deſignes, upon whom we deſire to wait by faith and ſupplications from day to day.

My Lord Generall lay with the army in the Field.

Lithgow, July 5. 1651.

From *Scotland* wee have no returns ſince thoſe of the 5. of July. Major-generall *Harriſon* is marched up thither to joyn with my Lord Generall which gives an *Omen* of ſome ſpeedy Action.

THURSDAY, *July*, 17.

Came this, of the 9. Inſtant, from *Glaſgow*.

SIR,

WEE are now ſo remote, that our returnes to you can be but once a week. The pacquet came but this day to us; and it hardly eſcap'd the enemy, who were in the way, and gave the Convoy a charge, but received a repulſ; ſince our comming into theſe parts, *Maſſey* with his Brigade has bin ranging towards *Edinburge*; and meeting with foure or five of our ſouldiers, they kil'd them: It ſeemes their fury is ſo great that they reſolve to deny Quarter. Our advance this way has very much prevented their

 intended

nten ded Levies; Two hundred foote were to be ſent out of this towne, which (I ſuppoſe) wee have broken. Wee have taken about two hundred Muskets, that wee found here. Yeſterday the Major Generall went out with three Rigements of horſe to diſcover the way over the Fords; Hee was in *Perthſhire* beyond the water, and findes the way accdſſible, and not flockt up with Forts, and workes, (as we ſuppoſed,) but very difficult for the Carriages. We ſhall march to morrow, and attempt ſomething towards the Enemy, as Providence ſhall direct us. They Continue yet with in their intrenchments about Torwood; Only their Horſe in ſome parties range abroad in the country. It ſeems their intentions are to drill out the time: and will not offer us an opportunity of fighting. Yet we ſhall goe about our work; and as the Lord leads us, ſo we ſhall act. Our buſineſs ſtill is waiting and dependance; and in the Lords good time we ſhall reap a glorious conqueſt over theſe proud Enemies. Capt. *Crook* went out with a party and took *Dunglaſſe* caſtle, within 2 miles, *Dumbritain*, ſcituated upon that Frith. You ſhall be ſure to have intelligence from me by every conveyance; but it cannot be ſo conſtant as when we were nearer unto you.

Glaſgo, July 9. 1651.

FRIDAY, June 18.

Came this of the 11 inſtant from *Glaſgow*.

SIR,

I wrote to you upon the 6 inſtant; I have not much to add. Yeſterday the Enemy mov'd from *Torwood*, and encamped at *Kilſieth*, but in ſuch a faſtneſs, that we cannot probably ingage them: I ſuppoſe this may put us upon new reſolutions. I am more, and more perſwaded, that they intend to weary us out this Summer, and trifle away the time, not willing to put things to an iſſue; and when they have received the benefit of this Harveſt, they conceive that they ſhall be able to improve the winter ſeaſon to better advantage againſt us; when we are enforced by the badneſs of the weather to retire into our Quarters. But as in all things, ſo in this, they will finde themſelves befoold in their Pollicies. They are yet in great expectations of a party in *England*; which are to be countenanced, and ſeconded by four Regiments from the Iſle of *Man*, of whom they very much boaſt: But I believe, we have ſhips riding thereabouts, that will watch them, and prevent ſuch a deſigne.

[938]

We have ſent a party of 100 Foot, and 10m few Horſ and Dragoons, under the command of cap. *Badger*, to poſſeſs *Newark*, an houſe that lyes upon the weſtern Frith; which is very commodious to receive the ſhipping that comes from *Ireland*, or the North-weſt parts of *England*; And becauſe *Dunbar* Caſtle had not ſo good an harbour by it, which it did command, we have quitted it, and burnt it. This is all at preſent.

Take another of the 11. instant from Glasgow.

SIR, Blessed be the Lord, who thus carries on the work of Ireland; wee trust we shall also in like manner behold his appearance here, but wee must wait his time and way.

This week a party of 3. Regiments of Horse and som of Dragoons went under the Command of Major general Lambert, to discover the Enemy between this and the Passes, and what the Passes themselves were.

I went with Them; wee began our March upon Tuesday about 12. at noon, and about that time at night wee got to the Ford at Newbridge. Wee found the way between this and that Place (though not passable in the winter and great Rains, yet now) very passable: The water is not knee-deep; the Banks of the River not high, and of sand; the River it selfe narrow so that were it not in reference to England (lest when wee attempt over with the Body of our Army, they should march for England) wee should presently goe over; but that consideration swaies at present thes mines of most men from attempting that side with the Body of our Army.

The Lord Direct; wee are moving again this day somewhat nearer them. If possible, upon any equall Terms, wee can ingage them. We have much broken their west-Country Levies, by our coming higher, and taken many Arms. Blessed be God, the Army continues yet in good health. Glasgow, 12 July. 1650.

WEDNESDAY, July 23.

You have the Affairs of Scotland very fully repreſented in the two following Letters, one of the 14. the other of the 15 inſtant.

SIR,

I receiued your letters of the 5 & 8 of July, upon Munday the 14 of July, as we were marching neer *Lithgow*. Upon Saturday we marched out of *Glaſgow*, having eaten up all their proviſion to prevent any entertainment for any party of the Kings. When we lay at *Glaſgow* we ſent a party to a houſe called *Newark* very ſtrong, and to which there is no acceſſe with Ordnance but by ſea: we took it, and put a gariſon into it, to make it with the help of ſom ſhips, a Magazine for to ſupply us in the Weſt part. The houſ ſtands upon *Dumbritton Fryth*, below the Caſtle of *Dumbarton*, ſo that that Caſtle will be of no uſe to the enemy, and wee ſhall have a readier ſupply to our Army in their occaſions Weſtward.

The enemy during the time that wee were at GLASGOW, marched to *Kilſieth*, for freſh quarters, nine miles from *Sterling*, where they had a great Bogge on one ſide, and the ragged Crags and Mountaines on the other ſide; and therefore to us were inacceſsible.

We

We marched from Glaſgow not far from them, on the other ſide of the Begge, which made them all riſe and march to their old holes at Torwood, leaſt we ſhould get betwixt them and Sterling, where at preſent they are, and we within four miles of them. Their own Trumpet that came from them ſays, they will not fight but in parties, as they ſee their advantage; and it is now clear to us all, that they have no Game to play, but to drill out time, hoping of better advantages in winter. But I hope God will diſcover one way or other to us, to ferret them out of their holes, or elſe to ſtarve them out. But for the preſent we have none that is viſible, but are waiting upon God, to ſee what way he will direct. Guns are gone this morning to batter Calendar Houſe, which is near Torwood, and ſix miles from Sterling, which the enemy doth now Garriſon. Our Army lyeth now within two miles of Lithgow, and my Lord General quartered in that Caſtle laſt night.

This is all at preſent that I know worthy ſignification from.

July 5. 1651.
LITHGOW.

SIR, We are yet ranging up and down, our proviſions being neer ſpent, we were enforced to draw towards Lithgow for a ſupply. Upon our return from Glaſgow, the Enemy removed their Camp to their old ground about Torwood. They ſtill delay us, and keep within their faſtneſſes, that we cannot poſſibly come near them. We are this day drawing ſome great Guns for the reducing of Calendar Houſe, which being within view of their Camp, it may be they will come out to relieve it. It would be a great ſtarre to the Gallantry and youthfull reſolutions of their King, ſhould they not appear for their friends reſcue; and if they do advance this way, we ſhall in all likelyhood engage their whole Army. We wait upon our God for the iſſue: we are ſo deſirous to ſhorten our Travels here, that we attempt any rational way tending to their accompliſhment.

Our expectations now are, of Major General *Harriſons* joyning with us, whoſe coming hither will be very ſpeedy: and then we ſhall be able to ſpare a conſiderable party to go over the water into Fife, which is the onely way left in all probability, to bring our work to a period. We ſee plainly that they intend nothing leſs then to fight with us; their ſtores will laſt them this two months, and when we are ſick and weary with waiting on them, they ſuppoſe they may improve beter advantages upon us. But our eyes are unto the Lord, and in his own time we ſhall receive a glorious ſalvation.

If we can gain any footing on the other ſide, we ſhall much diſtract them, and hinder proviſions coming to them for their relefe. Their King is very abſolute in all his proceeds; he will (indeed) ſometimes call counſels of War, and hear the advice of that Committee appointed

to

to be with the Army, but he follows his own private councels. All things run now in the channel of Royalty. Poor Argyle walks like a Bar, none regards him: he is now with the Lord Caſſels, retiring into the countrey, for the Court cares not for them. Hamilton, Crawford, Midleton, and ſuch like, are of the private Cabinet; and what the iſſue & produ& of their counce's will be, you may eaſily judge. The Generall Aſſembly is ſhortly to ſit down. It is likely there will be great diviſions amongſt them, and ſomething may be brought forth for our advantage. The Miniſters in the Weſt totally diſown their reſent proceedings, and I ſuppoſe they have many Abetters. We ſhall ſhortly ſee what the event will be.

Upon a Drum head at the Camp before Calender Houſe, July 14. 1651.

Take this of the 9: *inſtant, from the Camp near* **Falkirk.**

SIR. We lye within a mile and a half of the Enemy, and view one another every day, but can neither come at them nor get betwixt Sterling and them, but I hope now we have got a Backdore into Fife

Gross ſpoil is made here; in 2 or 3 dayes we make large Corn fields to become Heath, and the Enemy eats almoſt as faſt as we. O that our Malignant Capon-Rats were but here to ſee the price of the Scotiſh luſt after a King, and what deſolation, are like to be the fruit of his Entertainment. We hope the Lord in Mercy will ſhorten the wars, to preſerve food for a Remnant. We are now daily expectation of Gods gracious appearance with us to drive Them out of their holes and make Them fight or fly.

FRIDAY, *July* 25.

Came 2. Letters; the one from the Lord *Generall* to Mr. *Speaker*, which deſerves to be written in Letters of Gold, and I hope it will be remember'd; the other from the *Scots Maſter Generall*, as followeth.

Truly Honorable:

YOu muſt not expect from me an exact account of paſſages in the Army, having been wholy with that party that entered *Fife*, neither was I able by the laſt, having ſcarſe been maſter of a moments time to eat or ſleepe: Truly the Lord is now breaking out of the Clouds in his brightneſſe, and experimenting us, as of his love and continued preſence with us; ſo that his time and way of the Diſcoverie thereof is the beſt; how were we tugging theſe ten Moneths, and ſtill reaped nothing but diſappointments? There are theſe three things very obſervable; firſt, that the Lord ſhould direct his poore ſervants to pitch upon a place of ſuch fitneſſe for its end in every kind. Secondly, that Major Gen. *Harriſon* with his forces ſhould come up & that by the way of *Edenburgh*, whereas indeed we expected that what forces had come from him ſhould have come by the way of Carliſle and Hambleton, which had been nothing ſo well. Thirdly, that the Lord ſhould favour us with ſuch a ſeaſon of wind and weather for foure dayes together the wind ſerving a like to paſſe & repaſs; our men had notice upon *Saturday*, of Sir *John Brownes* being at *Dumfermlin* within three miles of them that night with a conſiderable party of Horſe and Foot, whereupon hee was reſolved in caſe the forces of ours that were expected ſhould come over in any time, to march out to meet them, which accordingly by the Providence of God fell out, for Col. *Okeys* Regiment of Horſe, and part of Col. *Ingoldsbies* of Foot were over early yeſterday morning, and others following as faſt as Boates could carry them; Whereupon the Major Gen. with about ſix Regiments in all; of Horſe, Foot and Dragoones marched out and placed his Foot, obſcure on the ſide of a hill, and advanced further towards the enemy with his horſe, who alſo were on their march towards him, with full reſolution to engage; there was ſome ſmall charges with parties, but the Major Gen. retreated to his foot, uſing that onely as a meanes to draw them forward; and being come to his foot, each in Battalia charged other, the horteſt ſervice was between the left wing of ours, and the right wing of theirs, where Col. *Okey* commanded the Major Generalls Regiment of horſe, and part of his owne, where the ſervice was very hot at the ſwords point, and ſpecially with Col. *Okeyes* men, who had the left to the left,

left, and were very hardly put to it, both in front and flanck, but were ſeaſonably relieved by Captain *Bramſtons* Dragoones, who gave very good fire on the enemy, and to good purpoſe. The buſineſſe began about three in the afternoone, and continued in its heat a quarter of an hour.

Our Word was *Providence*, theirs *Scotland*, it ſeemes they were ſenſible that *Scotland* lay at this bout much at the ſtake; Their Army is retreated over *Sterling*, and ours on the advance; the Lord make you and us humble and thankfull.

The horſe being beaten, their foot preſently threw away their arms I cannot give you the particulars of the buſineſſe as yet, being the laſt night commanded away by the Major Gen. to my Lord, our men had the purſuit of them for ſix miles, their number was about 5000. like to ours; they were their picked men both horſe and foot, there were about 1000. of them ſlaine, and ſeven or eight hundred taken.

Col. *Scot*, or Petty Scot is ſlaine, and Col. *Buchanan* (a man of great eminencie and eſtate amongſt them) is taken priſoner, as alſo is Sir *John Brown* their Commander in chiefe: Of their foot not 20. eſcaped, & thoſe that are priſoners the moſt of them are ſo deſperately wounded they will hardly live; all their foot Colours are taken, and many of their horſe, the moſt of their foot are High landers, the reſt of their Army are in a mighty confuſion, and retreated over Sterling; wee loſt onely one Cornet, and I thinke not more, my paper will hold no more, the Lord be praiſed for this. I am, Sir.

Your Honours

21. July 1651. *G. D.*

We took *Calendar* Houſe by ſtorm, whilſt their Army ſtood and lookt on.

SIR, After our waiting upon the Lord, and not knowing what courſe to take (for in deed wee know nothing but what God pleaſeth to teach us) of his great mercy, we were directed to ſend a party to get us a landing by our boats whilſt we marched towards Glaſcow. *On Tueſday morning laſt Col.* Overton *with about* 1400. *Foot, and ſome Horſe and Dragoones landed at the North Ferry in* Fife: *We with the Army lying near to the enemy (a ſmal River parted us and them) and we having conſultations to attempt the Enemy within his Fortifications, but the Lord was not pleaſed to give way to that Councell, purpoſing a better way for us.*

The Major General marched on Thurſday night with two Regiments of horſe, and two Regiments of foot, for better ſecuring the place, and to attempt upon the enemy as opportunity ſhould ſerve: he getting over, and finding a conſiderable body of the enemy there, (who would probably have beaten our men from the place, if he had not come) drew out and fought them) he being two Regiments of horſe, and about 400 *of horſe and dragoons more, and three Re-*

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ginnents of foot, and about four or five Regiments of horſe: They came to a cloſe charge, and in the end totally routed the enemy, having taken about 40 or 50 Colours, killed near 2000. ſom ſay more, have taken Sir Iohn Brown (their Major Gen. who commanded in chief) and other Colonels and conſiderable Officers, killed and taken, and about 5 or 600 priſoners. The enemy removed from their ground with their whole Army, but whether we certainly know not. This is an unſpeakable mercy, I truſt the Lord will follow it, until he hath perfected peace and truth: we can truely ſay, we were gone as far as we could in our Councels and Actions; and we did ſay one to another, we know not what to do. Wherefore it is ſealed upon our hearts, that this, as all the reſt is from the Lords goodneſs and not from man. I hope it becometh me to pray that we may walk humbly and ſelf-denyingly before the Lord, and believingly alſo. That you whom we ſerve, as the Authority over us, may do the works committed to you with uprightneſs and faithfulneſs, and throughly as the Lords: that you may not ſuffer any thing to remain that offends the eyes of his jealouſie, that Commonwealth may more and more be ſought, and juſtice done impartially. For the eys of the Lord run to and fro, and as he finds out his enemies here to be avenged on them, ſo will he not ſpare them for whom he doth good, if by his loving kindneſs they become not good. I ſhall humbly take the boldneſs to repreſent this Engagement of Davids in the 119 Pſal. the 134 v. Deliver me from the oppreſſion of man, ſo will I keep thy precepts. I take my leave and reſt,

SIR,

Lithgow 21 July 1651. Your moſt humble Servant.

O. CROMWEL.

The carriage of the Maj. Gen. as in all other things, ſo in this is worthy of your taking notice of. as alſo Col. Okey, Col. Overton, Col. Daniel Col. Weſt, Col. Lidcot, Col. Syler; and the reſt of the Officers.

MONDAY, July 28.

Came one of the 22. inſtant out of *Fife* into *Scotland*.

SIR,

THe Lord hath now made a bleſſed return to the prayers of his people, and we may ſay we have ſeen the great ſalvation of our God. We deſire that all the people of God would praiſe the Lord with us.

We having ſent a party into Fife to ſeize a place called North ferry a. I intimated before, after we had kept our ſtanding for three days, the Enemy ſent four Regiments of Horſe, and five of Foot, to beat our party again. Upon the laſt Lords day they came to about one in the afternoon they came towards our party to charge them; whereupon our Horſe and Foot, being about 3000 drew out to meet them betwixt Neſſerton and Enderkeeding about a mile from the Fryth ſide. They preſently engaged their Foot first, and fell on both ſides with all their ſtrength. The Scots were commanded by Major General Sir John Brown, who had the choyceſt horſe of the Scotch Army, and their foot were moſt Highlanders, deſperate fighting men, who by reaſon of their differing language, are neither in a capacity to give or take quarter.

The Scots with their Lances, and ſtoutneſs of their men, gave our horſe ſuch a charge as did diſorder them, and charged quite through the firſt body, to which our gallant Major General Lambert coming up with a reſerve, in one quarter of an hour put them to the Root which were of the left wing, which made the reſt of their party give back, until both all their horſe and foot were totally routed. 3000 were ſlain upon the place, and in purſuit 347 taken priſoners amongſt others, Major General Brown, and Col. Buchanan. A liſt of the Priſoners expect hereafter.

About 3000 Arms were taken, ſome Amunition. Baggage they had none. Our Souldiers purſued them 7 miles, and took of Horſe and Foot, 10 colours. This was obſerved by ſome chief Commanders in this attel, that our men never went on with greater reſolution and chearfulneſs: and though they never received a harder charge in their lives, yet not one man was obſerved to leave his ground; but fought as if he had had aſſurance of Victory: and as yet we cannot heare of above 30 of our men ſlain in this encounter though many be wounded. Thus

Thus hath the Lord done glorious things for us, and given us a large earneſt of future mercy. We now keep our ſtanding in Fife, and are in that capacity, as if all the Scotch army ſhould come upon us, we fear not to defend our ſelves againſt them, till more of our Army can be tranſported to us to fight them.

My Lord General is waiting the motions of their army, which is ſaid to be retreated to Sterling.

Fife is a richer land for Corn then ever I ſaw any in England, and now we ſee it was a very dream that they would want proviſion. I am confident no part of England affords equal ſtores to that County and there is corn enough to keep a reaſonable army in that County alone. I went into Fife that day the fight was, for two or three days ſtay to ſee the Country.

The Lord help us to make anſwerable returns to theſe great and rich mercies. The word was *Providence*.

A Liſt of Officers taken priſoners.

Major General	1	Captains	13	Quartermaſters	5
Colonel	1	Lieutenants	17	Serjeants	26
Lieutenant Col.	1	Cornets	17	Corporals	25
Major	1	Enſigns	21		

From the Camp at North Ferry in Fife July 22. 1651.

TUESDAY,

Came th's exact account of the late victory from the han's of Major General Lambert, who was chief Commander in that action.

SIR,

I Shall now give you an account of a very ſeaſonable mercy the Lord hath been pleaſed to give us; for which I wiſh we may walk anſwerable, and in Faith improve it to the ruin and breaking of this enemy.

My Lord General having offered the enemy battel at Torwood, and finding that it was his intention to delay this War, took councel to adventure the landing of ſome Forces on Fife ſhire, and for that purpoſe drew forth Col Daniels Regiment of Foot, and as many forth of Leith as made them 1600 with 4 Troops of Col. Lideots Regiment, all commanded by Col. Overton, and accordingly attempted landing at Queens Ferry, where almoſt on 3 ſides the ſea encompaſſeth a Rockey piece of ground, which with the loſs of about 6 men was effected on Thurſday morning the 27 inſtant: this done, they preſently fell to intrenching of themſelves; and ed the buſineſs was mannaged both with diſcretion and courage: whileſt this was doing, my Lord General marched cloſe up to the enemy with his whole army that in caſe he ſhould have marched this way, he might have engaged their rear, before they could reach Sterling: the enemy receiv'd the Alarm the ſame day about 10 of the clock and ſent a conſiderable party of Horſe and foot to this place, to beat ours back, upon which my Lord had ſome thoughts of attempting the enemy where he lay, which was not thought fit, but reſolved to the contrary and in order to the preſervation of the Forces, his Lordſhip commanded me to march hither with 2 regiments of Horſe and 2 of Foot: upon Saturday very early we came to the waters ſide, and though I made all poſſible ſpeed to boat over it, I could not get over more then the Foot, and my own Regiment of horſe all that day and next night. About 4 in the afternoon on Saturday, I diſcovered the enemies body advanced as far as Dumfirlin's, within five miles of us, being to my judgement about 4000. and that night they encamped there, and it ſeems hearing more Forces were come over, got a recruit of 500 men the next day. All Saturday night we labored to get over our horſe, and before the laſt came to ſhore on the Lords day, the enemy was advanced very near us. wee ſtood upon our defence till moſt of ours were come; the enemy having taken his ſtand, began to wheel, as if he meant either to march away or to take the advantage of a ſteep Mountain; upon this I appointed C. Okey to advance with his Regiment, which accordingly he did, and there engaged his reare as he could draw them no further; but there drew up in batalia; and we in the ſame manner with as much diſpatch as conveniently we could.

We were more in number in my judgment by at leaſt 5 or 600. but on the other ſide the Enemy had the advantage of the ground, our left Wing of Horſ being upon a very ill ground, where was a paſſe lined by the Enemies Musketiers, upon conſideration whereof wee placed our greateſt ſtrength in our right Wing, conſiſting of my own Regiment of Horſ, 2 of Col, *Lidcots*, and 2 of Col, *Okeys* Troops, the charge of that Wing being left with him: and in the left only four Troops of Col, *Okeys*, and 2 of Col. *Lidcots*, to whom the charge of that Wing was committed: The battail conſiſted of mine and Col. *Daniels Regiments* of Foot, and Reſerved by Col *Weſt*, and *Col. Sylers* Regiments, being commanded by Col *Overton*. We continued facing one another about an hour and halt, ſuppoſing they would have com to us, being come ſo far to ſeek us; but finding they delayd, and having juſt then received notice from my Lord, that more Forces were come from *Sterling* to their aſſiſtance, and that my Lord was upon his march to *Lithgow*, and by that meaus the Enemy at liberty to ſend more Forces thither,

It was reſolved we ſhould clime the hil to them, which accordingly we did, and through the Lords ſtrength by a very ſhort diſpute, put them to an abſolute Rout; we k lled upon the place, as moſt judge, 2000, and about 1400 priſoners; and amongſt the reſt Sir *John Brown* Major Gen. of their Horſ, and Commander in chief of thoſe Forces, Col. *Buchanan*, and divers other Officers taken and ſlain; the reaſon why the ſlain exceeded the number of the priſoners, was becauſ that divers of them were Highlanders, and had very ill Quarter; and indeed, I am perſwaded few of them eſcaped wi hout a knock, I think wo loſt not above 8 men, but divers wounded; thus eaſie hath the Lord given us this mercy. My Lord is again remarcht towards *Sterling* upon his advance I hear the Enemy was upon his way five miles with his whole body towards us on this ſide Sterling is drawn backe and lieth in Sterling and there about. My Lord hath ſince ſent me Col. Ingoldsbyes Regiment, and Col. Athfeilds, with Col. Lilbowrns, and Col. Alureds Regiments of horſe, ſo that I judge the Forces with me to be about 7000. but many of them new, I hope the Lord will improve this n ercy for good, and in his own good time deliver the reſt into our hands. Sir, I ſuppoſe his Excellency hath given the Councel an account of this buſineſs, which I thought more proper then by me; If any thing be wanting or expected mere from me. I beſeech you ſpeak my excuſe, but I doubt not but my Lord hath ſaid ſufficiently.

John Lambert.

Northſter, July 21. 1651.

Yeſterday there fell ſuch a violent rain, as for the time I never ſaw the like.

WED.

The laſt, and moſt exact, of the ſtate of things, ſince th Victory in *Scotland*, ſpeaks to this effect.

SIR, Truly, I would not be ſo wanting to you, but th I have not an eating or a ſleeping minute. Yeſterday, m Lord *Generall* with part of the Army which is on this ſid of the water, advanced towards *Sterling*, to try what th Enemy would doe, now we are divided. Wee marche as farr as *Bannocks-burn*, reſolving that in caſe the Enem (of whoſe retreat over Sterlin-Bridge we had Intelligence ſhould march on Eaſtward towards the *Major-Generall* that then wee ſhould paſs over the neareſt *Ford* toward them; or otherwiſe, if they would come back again to give them battel on this Side. They perceiving our marc *Weſtward*, came back laſt night to their old Quarters an Leaguer at *Sterlin*, where they kept their whole Body with in their Trenches, and not above 40. horſmen that appea red to look upon us. Wee marched through both thei Leaguers; the one in the *Torwood*, and the other about a mile and a half farther Eaſt, where wee find, that beſides the Advantage they had of a River very unpaſſable where an Army ſtands to defend, they had environed themſelves with a Line, almoſt as regular as moſt I ever ſaw.

It ſeems their Retreat was in very great haſte; for, they left ſeverall of their ſick men in their *Hutts*, as alſo a pretty quantity of Pouder and Match. Their *King* and all the *Engliſh* did ſtrongly oppoſe their going over Sterlinbridge, and would have had them marched directly for *Glaſgow*, and ſo for *England*. This late great work in *Fife* hath ſtrangely appalled them, beſides the weakning of their Force. There were five of their beſt Regiments of horſ, and five of their beſt of Foot, and of all theſe ſcarce 200. returned to them. Our *Priſoners* prove *one thouſand one hundred and fifteen:* Lieutenant generall *Holborn* commanded their Foot: Hee appears not yet; but whether hee be killed, is uncertain. Captain *Auguſtin* the moſs-Trooper whom they thought unconquerable, was alſo there; Our ſoldiers got good Booty. The night wherein their Army retreated over *Sterling*

Sterlin they loſt neer 2000. men ; The *Purple Fever* is much among them ; 8. or 9. of their beſt *Horſe captains* are dead lately of it ; and *Pluſcarty* the old German Soulliers now at *Sterlin* very deadly ſick of it.

It concerns you and us, that what mercy the Lord hath ſhown be improved ; they are now pulling forward *New Levies* ; we have now a fair entrance into that part of the Country which is yet in their hand. There muſt be a conſiderable Army on that ſide to proſecute the war, and a conſiderable one on this ſide to attend their motions. I wiſh heartily, that all Major General *Harriſon's* party were forthwith commanded hither, and what more forces can be ſpared. Time is precious ; *Winter* approaches.

From the Camp a little from Lithgow.

July 27. 1651.

Such was the gallantry of Major General *Lambert*, that had it not been for his armor he had been loſt, a brace of bullets being found between his coat and his arms.

SIR, My laſt to you was, of the 3. Inſtant, from Ovan-Moor, *within 3. Miles of* Galloway. *We advanced yeſterday to this Town of* Galloway, *and laſt night poſſeſt our ſelves of* Terrilan *(a houſe of the Lord of Clanrickard's) within Muſquet-ſhot of* Galloway, *which upon our Advance the enemy had put fire unto ; but our men came too faſt upon Them, ſo that they were forced to leap over the walls, and our men quencht the fire.*

The Place will be very uſefull unto us for blocking up the Town on this ſide the water, where we are fortifying our ſelves, and preparing a bridge to get over the water on the ſide of Connaght (where their Army lies to oppoſe our paſſage over ;) which if we can effect, I doubt not by Gods aſſiſtance to give you a ſpeedy Account of this place.

From the Leaguer, before *Galloway*.

July 10. 1651.

THURSDAY, *July* 31.

Came theſe two following from *Scotland*.

SIR, I am now come over into *Fife* by my L General's order to Maj. General *Lambert*, with 10. Regiments. Laſt night we had intelligence, that the Enemy with their whole body are drawing down on this ſide the River towards us, both Horſe and Foot, and we are getting in readineſs with all poſſible ſpeed to draw out into the Field to entertain them: we hope, and pray for the aſſiſtance of our good Father, according to his wonted mercy. From the Camp, near *North-Ferry*, on *Fife* ſide, *July* 26. 1651:

SIR, *Inchy-garvey* became ours on the 24. of *July*, upon eaſy terms. Upon the late victory it pleaſed God to give us againſt the Scots on *Fife* ſide, the Alarm went ſo ſtrong to St. *Andrews*, immediately routed the General Aſſembly ſitting there, though clothed with their new Royal Majeſty; ſo that they and the Governors of the Town ran away a full Career, in dreadful confuſion, and are retreated to *Dundee*.

My Lord General is here at *Leith*, for a week to take phyſick, and refreſh himſelf, if the Armies drawing neer together do not call him away. We have 20000. men on *Fife* ſide, ſo that the Enemy will be hard put to it, and their late projects of delay be utterly ſpoiled and prevented.

Leith, July 26. 1651.

FRIDAY, Auguſt 1.

Came theſe Two following from Scotland.

SIr, I muſt proportion my News to my Time, which is little. You have heard by others of the Victory which the Lord gave to our Forces on laſt Lords day. The number of Priſoners are more then I thought; I (for my part) received about 1200. On Thurſday laſt *Inchgarvey* (a Caſtle upon a rock in the middle of the *Firth*, between Queens Ferry, and that neck of the Land which we poſſeſt) was ſurrendred unto us, where we had 16 pieces of Ordnance, and thereby a ſafe paſſage upon the *Firth*.

Our Army is much ſtrengthned on *Fife* ſide, that it may be able to keep the Field, and intercept the Enemies proviſions, who lately lay on this ſide, near *Sterling*. My *Lord Generall*, with the remaining part of the Horſe and Foot is drawn in, and near *Edenburgh*, expecting the Horſe

Horſe in *Lancaſhire* under Col. *Rich*, to march up to thoſe in *Cumberland*, to ſalute the Scotiſh Army, in caſe they ſhould make for *England*, which now they muſt either do, or fight our Army. This is all the account I can give at preſent.

Lieth, 26 *July*, 1651.

Take an Extract of this days intelligence from *Scotland*, and other forein parts, as followeth:

Auguſt 2. 1651.

THe ſtrong Caſtle of *Inch Garv*, is ſurrendred to our Forces, and in it 16 pieces of Ordnance, it ſtood between Queens Ferry and Noth Ferry, upon a Rock in a River that comes from *Sterling*.

Major Gen. *Lambert* hath 21 Regiments of Horſe and Foot in *Fife*; and the Lord Generall with what horſe he could make, marched up with Major Generall *Harriſon*, and makes about 10 Regiments; the reſt of his Brigade with Col. *Riches*, are ordered for a march upwards; and a ſtrong Brigade of horſe and foot more, are to march, part into *Scotland*, and part into the North of *England*.

About 2000 horſe being about *Dumferling*, ours went to ſeek them out, but they were retreated to their Camp at *Sterling* Park.

The *Scots* ſtore begins to ſhrink, their Soldiers are ragged and louſie; they have ſent their Quarter Maſters for more proviſions, but we have ſent after them. The late rout is laid to *Holburns* treachery, and for that end they have ſequeſtred his eſtate; ſo far are they from ſeeing the hand of God in it. Two ſtudents fled to us from their perſecution: The Aſſembly of the Kirk are removed from St. *Andrews* to *Dundee*, by reaſon of the late rout: Mr. *Patrick Gelaſpy* and many others are diſſenters, 'Tis thought they will excommunicate them; probably the *Scots* will march to *England*.

We have here ſeverall bad reports from *Scotland*, concerning my Lord Generall *Cromwels* Army, as you may ſee by a letter ſent from *Hamburgh* of the 16 of *July*, and printed at *Amſterdam*, which letter begins as followeth.

(973)

[*We have newes from* Scotland, *from a very good hand, that the* Scots *upon the borders of* England, *have taken from the* Engliſh *ſeven forts and places; namely,* Viets, Miniboll, Heir, Irroin, Anan, Drumfrize, Krickwrecht; *And afterwards made their way into* England, *and in a Field by* Langton *did ſeize upon a whole Regiment of* Harriſons *Horſe, and then marched towards the little Town of* Brampton, *where they kild* 200 *of* Harriſons *Horſe, and took* 200 *priſoners, and his Kingly Majeſty* Charles the ſecond, *was proclaimed King of* Great Britain *wheresoere he came by the people. After this good ſucceſs the* Scots *with great ſtore of plunder by Order of the King, are retreated to their own Borders, to keep a vigilant eye upon* Harriſons *deſign.*

All the Generall Officers *of the Army belonging to the Parliament of* England, *are cited to appeare this Moneth at* London, *for to quit their Offices, by reaſon that they take upon them higher Titles then the* Parliament Men *themſelves.*

P. S. *Juſt now is newes come, that his Kingly Majeſty of* Great Britain *is marcht directly into* England *with his whole Army, and* Harriſon *was retreated with his Army: More particulars are daily expected.*

This is a Copie of the Letter that was ſent from *Hamburg*, and printed at *Amſterdam*, and ſold up and down all the Countrey: Hereby you may perceive what fine inventions they have here to deceive the people, and make them believe that the *Parliament* is now in a ſmoking condition.

SIR;

OUr Mercies encreaſe through the abundance of Gods goodneſs to us; We have now not onely a footing in Fife, but a conſiderable Town of ſtrength. We came with our Army before Brunt Iſland upon the 27. inſtant; And the Major-Generall ſending in a Summons, they returned a moderate anſwer. The next day having had (as it ſeems) ſecond, and more ſerious conſideration upon it, They accepted a parley, and Commiſsioners on both ſides were choſen. After ſome little debate, They agreed to ſurrender the Towne into our hands. And becauſe we ſpent no ſhot, nor time upon it, we gave them as fair and large conditions, as is uſually given in ſuch caſes. We are glad that we have the Town at ſo eaſie a rate, without the expence of time or blood. We are now at leiſure to attend things of higher concernment; having on this ſide a place for ſtores, and to bring all neceſſary ſupplies unto us. I truſt, the Lord will carry us on to a bleſſed improvement of thoſe mercies ſo happily begun. The Enemy continues with their Army at Sterling; They think it not adviſeable to hazard all upon one Army, and thereupon they have ſent Middleton with two Brigades of Horſe to haſten, and conduct up Huntley with his Northern Levies. They have a wiſtly look towards England: And 'tis thought that they will endeavour to play that Game. Our whole Army of Horſe and Foot are tranſported over unto this ſide; Only Major General Harriſon with his Brigade, is left on the other ſide the water; And, when Col. Reich is in conjunction with him, they will be an handſom flying party to ſecure thoſe Counteys, and to hinder all ſupplies of men and proviſions, that

that may be from thence expected. Our March (I purpoſe) will be towards St Johnſtons. In the name of the Lord, we may make a bleſſed progreſs.

Brunt-Iſland, July the 29. 1651.

The laſt from *Scotland* ſpeaks as followeth:

SIR,

THE Lord is pleaſed to carry on his work in a very wonderfull and gracious manner. The laſt Lords Day wee marched out of our holes at the *North-ferry*, and came before *Brunt-Iſland*, ſum-

ſummoning the Towne. They yeſterday morning deſired the Commiſſioners might bee appointed to Treat, and in Concluſion it was agreed that it ſhould bee ſurrendred, which accordingly was performed: The Articles were (as no doubt you will have them ſent at large) That they ſhould march away with *Flying Colours*, *&c.* And that the Townes people ſhould have what belongs to them; and that all Proviſions of Warre, together with all Gunns, and ſhipping of Warre ſhould bee ours. There are three men of Warre in the Harbour, which is indeed much beyond *Leith*, in regard ſhips of burthen may come in or out at any tide. There were in it about five hundred Soldiers, who with the Townſmen, were enough for the place. Yet I believe we might eaſily have gaind it by ſtorming: However it is a mercy we have it without Blood ſhed; and the rather, becauſe the Town is now preſerved from Plunder; and ſo fit both to entertain a Garriſon, and to relieve any ſick men that might be ſent thither.

The Scots Army lyes, their Foot in *Sterling*-park; *Maſſey* with a Brigade of their Horſe, keeps a Bridge, five miles on this ſide Sterling; and about 2000 of their Horſe are at the Bridge of *Erne*, 2 miles on this ſide of S. *Johnſtons*. Many of their men run away daily.

Juſt now a *Colonel* of the Army hath ſent to come in to us.

In the evening came a Letter to the right Honorable Councel of State, relating the progreſſ of the Parliaments Forces in Scotland, together with the Kings march into England, &c.

Truly Honorable,

HAving taken in *Brunteland*, and the enemy ſtill continuing within their Trenches at *Sterling*, it was unanimouſly concluded a neceſſary and quick work to endevour the reduction of St *Johnſtone*; which, as I hinted in my laſt, is a place of great importance, lying in the Center of that part of *Scotland*, which is on the other ſide *Forth*. The enemy had put in a Regiment of Foot into the Town not above two hours ere our Van came up, who were boated from the other ſide of the water into the Town, which made them very high and peremptory: but our men having broken down the Sluces, and let out the water out of their Graff, their courage faild & the Lords day morning laſt the Town was ſurrendred to us upon *Brunteland* Articles: My Lord went in and viewed it: and we finde the place every way anſwering our thoughts of it: and that night the whole Army marcht back towards *Brunteland*, eleven miles. On Munday laſt we came to *Brunteland*, and that night ſhipt over our whole Foot to Lieth, and ſome of our Horſe; and the reſidue were tranſporting with all expedition. Lieutenant Generall *Munk* is left in *Scotland* Comander in chiefe and marcht from us directly to *Sterling* the ſame day we came to *Brunteland*: and we are confident hee was the next day poſſeſſed of *Sterling* Town, and doubt not of the hearing a ſpeedy account of the Caſtle. We have left with him of Foot and Horſe a Field-force of 7 or 8000. Colonel *Overton* is made Governor of St. *Johnſtons*: hath with him Col. *Daniels* Regiment of Foot, Col. *Aldridges* Regiment of Horſe, and 500 Dragoons. Tueſday in the afternoon, Major Generall *Lambert* with about 3000 Horſe and Dragoons, marcht towards the Enemy, who wil with all expedition get into the Reere of them: And my Lord hath now ſent me with Orders to Major General *Harriſon* to get into the Van of them, to ſtop them what he can, and doe what further he thinks fit in the Counties where he marches: I am to keep with him till the Army come up. Both Major Generals will march night and day till they get to them. Yeſterday morning my Lord Generall with the Foot, and reſidue of the Horſe, marcht from *Lieth*: he will eaſe himſelfe ſo of his Train as may expedite his Marches: Hee brings out of *Scotland* eight Regiments of Horſe, beſides Dragoons; and 8 or 9 (if Col. *Weſt* come with him) Regiments of Foot. Truly, the Lord hath done wonderfully for his poor ſervants, with you, and here, beyond what we could have thought; and now the whole hopes of the Enemy is cooped up in this party that marcht by *Carlile* yeſterday. Thurſday the Enemy removed from *Sterling*: Friday we had intelligence thereof; but however we reſolved to go on with our work. After that their marches were in ſuch Traverſes, that we knew not wel what to conjecture,

jeƈture, however we reſolved after them as ſoon as the buſineſſe of Sain. *Johnſtons* was over. After their march they firſt reſolved *Middleton* ſhould return to keep the North: then that *Robert Montgomery* (who was on the other ſide *Forth*) ſhould goe: and this a little put us to thought what they will do: but in concluſion, *Robert Montgomery* and all were ordered to follow them. They are not above a 1100. men at moſt; they have very little proviſion with them; through all the Country in *Scotland* we finde their run-awaies: In a word nothing was left them but a deſperate cure, or a deſperate ruine, which my heart is fill'd in the confident expectation of. I ſuppoſe rational men will put a wild difference between their condition now, and it two or three moneths ago, when the Army was in its ſtrength, *Fife*, and all the ſide of that ſide the water theirs. They have not left in *Scotland* the face of any Authority or Force, or Town garriſon'd. The Lord keep his ſervants humble, but beleeving himſelf, and let every one beſtir himſelf, and play the man, (or rather the Chriſtian) in this hour. I muſt beg pardon for not writing to any others, being weary, and the meſſenger taking horſ.

I am,

New-caſtle, Aug. 7. 1651.

Your Honors moſt cordial and humble Servant, G. Downing.

Poſtſcript.

The generality of the Scots were againſt the preſent attempt for *England*; But the King told them, he would march with ſuch as would follow him: he looks very diſpondingly, but muſt adventure all.

Touching my *Lord Generals* march, take this.

SIR,

God hath ſpoken good to us, and goes on ſtill to carry on his work; we have taken S. *Johnſton*, a very ſtrong Town of the Enemies, 20 miles in *Fife*, a very fine Town: we left a ſtrong Garriſon in it, and Col. *Overton* Governor in it: Since that, we marched back again to *Leith*; and as ſoon as we got our army over the water, we ſet forth to follow the Enemy, who are come for *England*. We left behinde us ſome Regiments of Horſe and Foot, who are to remain in *Scotland*. They have already taken *Sterlin-Town*, and I doubt not but ere long they will maſter the *Caſtle*.

Major Gen. *Harriſon* is with his Forces attending the *Enemy*. Maj. Gen. *Lambert* marched on *Tueſday* laſt from *Leith*, with five Regiments of Horſe after the Enemy: I hope he is at their backs by this time. We lay laſt night within 6 miles of *Kelſo*, near *Tweed*, hoping out of hand to unite with our friends, and put on our work by the Lord.

From the Head-quarter within
6. miles of *Kelſo*, *Aug.* 9.

We received this alſo from Major General *Hariſons* Quarters.

SIR,

Major General quartered this night at *Rippon*; to morrow he intends for *Skipton*, in order to his recovering the Van of the Enemy (if it may be) before they get through *Lancaſhire*. They were laſt night at *Kendal*, and probably this at *Lancaſter*, unleſs their expectation of additional force from the Iſle of *Man* (whether they have ſent *Maſſey* and Sir *Philip Muſgrave*) do retard them. Colonel *Sanders*, with 9. Troopes put a daies halt (at leaſt) upon them at *Appleby*. Major General *Lambert* is ere this neer their Rear, and I hope my Lord General not far off; ſo that it's probable we may compel them ſhortly to engage, and therein I am confident of their ruine, perhaps the greateſt we have yet ſeen. *Rippon*, *Auguſt* 10.

12. at night.

Our lateſt intelligence bears date from my Lord Generals Camp at *Whittingham*, of the 10. inſtant, whereby it is conceived, that Maj. Gen. *Lambert* had that night very neer over taken the Enemy. My L. General and the Army intended to be over *Tyne* this *Wedneſday*, *Aug.* 14. at the fartheſt. His next remove is to *Bernards*-Caſtle, expecting to receive intelligence there of the Enemies motion; having ſent 1000. Horſe more before, with all ſpeed to unite with maj. gen. *Lamberts* Body.

Anabſtract of ſome things conſiderable, taken out of the Northern Letters, that came this day.

FEw Engliſh of quality come into the K. of Scots.

Yorkſhire is raiſing a Regiment of Horſe and Dragoons under Col. *Bethell.*

York, and the Ancety of *York*, is put into a poſture of defence, the Militia being on foot. They riſe very faſt in that County againſt the Scots, where its ſhortly expected we ſhall have a conſiderable Army.

The Lord Generall *Cromwell* was expected at *Hexam*, Auguſt 11.

Argile, *Londoun*, and all the *Kirk-party* have deſerted the King, and deſire to make their peace with *England*.

The Lord *Craiſton* hath laid down his charge, and moſt of the Lords ſtay behinde. *Holborn* is not executed, having been queſtioned at a Councell of War for his carriage at the fight with Major Gen. *Lambert* in *Fife*. There are great Diviſions in the generall Aſſembly; moſt eminent godly diſſenters.

Some Riſings have bin in Fife; but by Col. *Allureds* ſucceſs in the taking of *Anſtruther*, they were quieted of themſelves. This Town of *Anſtruther* had at firſt ſigned Articles to deliver the Guns and ſhipping, being 15 in all; but they proved Treacherous to the Seamen, that were ſent to take them in poſſeſſion, ſlew 3, and took 15 priſoners; whereupon Col. *Allured* attempting it by ſtorm, took it, ſlew 20. and took 200 priſoners, plundred the Town, and burnt ſome Houſes.

The Lord Generall ſent Col. *Lilburn* with 1000 Horſe after Major Gen. *Lambert*.

Some Scouts took a Major, and 5 more Scots, and a Letter from Duke *Hamilton*, and others, wherein much of the deſign is expreſſed, and it tels, That *London*, *Argile*, *Maitland*, *Brighen*, *Linlithgow*, Lievt. Gen *Holborn*, and Col. *Craig*, are all in Scotland, and would not march with their King.

The Lord *Fairfax* is raiſing Forces for the Parliament in Yorkſhire.

The

The L. *Howards* ſon is with 12 Horſ gon to the ſcots King.

No Letters ſpeak of any numbers of Engliſh coming in to the K. of Scots, but the contrary; nor doe they take much notice or regard of the *Scots*; nor do they mention any fear, only the circuit proceeded no farther than York.

Judg *Thorp* hath exchanged his Gown for a ſword.

They all write confidently of the Scots ruin.

A ſtrong Guard being in *Bernard-Caſtle*, diverted the Scots courſe from Yorkſhire into Lancaſhire.

Boghall garriſon was ſummoned by *David Leſley*, as their King marched in England; but was not delivered.

Our Guns are battering Sterlin-Caſtle.

FRIDAY, *Auguſt* 15:

Newcaſtle 11. *Auguſt*.

TWo of Major Gen. *Lamberts* ſcouts took a Scotiſh Major, and 5 more, one of them being a Laird, and ſeverall Letters were found about them: They were returning into Scotland. One of the Letters was from Du. Hamilton, and you have it here incloſed; by which you will perceive they are not in ſo gallant a Condition, as Coll. *Forteſcue* reports Them.

Perith, 16 *miles be-ſouth* Carliſle, 8. *Auguſt*, 1651.

SATURDAY, Auguſt 16.

Take an extract of the Letters from *Cheſhire* and *Lancaſhire*, &c. that came yeſterday.

Auguſt 13. *Warwickshire* rendezvouſed 140 Horſe and 60 Dragoons.

Auguſt 13. *Coventry*-Militia 620.

Auguſt 13. The ſouldiers in *Namptwich* marched out yeſterday towards *Lancaſhire*.

Auguſt 13. 2500 marched out of *Staffordſhire* to *Cheſhire*.

Namptwich. 4000 Marched out of *Cheſhire*.

Coventry Auguſt 13. 60 went by *Dunchurch* to the enemy.

Drayton in *Shropſhire*, by accident burnt down to the ground.

Captain *Howard* Knighted by the King of *Scots*.

Auguſt 13. No Countrey more forward then *Cheſhire*. All the Countrey from 16 to 60, ſummoned with Horſe and Arms to appear at the Heath near *Salop*.

The *Nicodamus* Frigat lately brought into *Plymouth* a *Dutch* veſſell with an hundred Barrels of powder. The Cabin richly gilt, ſuppoſed for the King of *Scots*.

Great rains have lately faln in *Lancaſhire*.

There

There came one alſo dated 14. inſtant, from Major General *Harriſon*.

SIR, Yeſterday we joyned on Hazelmoor, and are now about 6000. Horſe in the Van of the Enemy. The Enemy made ſome halt on Elhilmoor 4. miles on this ſide Lancaſter, whereby wee were ſomewhat amuſed, thinking they might be on Counſels for a timely retreat to their own Country. But this day about noon we received notwithſtanding of their advance for Preſton, and ſoon after of their march through the Town on this ſide, in deſigne probably to get before us to the paſs at Warrington, where we have about three thouſand foot (waiting conjunction with us) from Cheſhire and Staffordſhire. Thereupon we marched to this place, and to morrow morning ſhall be ſetting forth for Warrington (the Lord willing) whereabouts the County being more open and Campanious: after the acceſſion of thoſe Foot we truſt we ſhall be uſed by our God to bring this buſineſs to a ſpeedy iſſue. Their King (we hear) is much diſcontented and caſt-down, that his ſubjects (as he ſtill calls them) come in no faſter to him; his expectations being great therein, though anſwered inconſiderably either to perſons or numbers, as many or more of their old ſouldiers running away from them daily, then we can underſtand of any acceſs to them. There is a rumor of their intendment for the Landing of ſome in Northwales from the Iſle of Man, but of that no certainty.

Cheſhire hath been very forward in their Levies upon this emergency, moſt of the foot abovementioned being from thence; ſix hundred of Colonel *Jermie*'s Horſe are come to Mancheſter, whom I have ſent to, that they meet us at Warrington.

SIR,

THis day ſevennight Renegado *Wogan* came into *Kendal* with ſome Troops, and charged the Towne to provide for 1000 Horſ. Upon Monday, treacherous *Boynton* came into *Lancaſter* with 6 Troops, to make proviſion for 1000 *Van Curriers*, commanded by the Duke of *Buckingham*, Upon Tueſday the *Scots* King came thither, and ſet all the

Priſoners in the Caſtle at liberty. Hee was proclaimed at the *Croſſe*, and a *generall Pardon* to all perſons, except ſome few. That night he lodged at *Aſton* Hall, three miles from *Lancaſter*, being Col. *Wainman's* houſe, where *Hamilton* lodged two days before the battail at *Preſton*, whoſe fate we hope attends this young Man, that traces him in the ſame ſteps of Invaſion. Upon Wedneſday he lodged at *Myerſcoe*, Sir *Thomas Tildeſleys* houſe, and from thence marched through *Preſton*. Upon Thurſday, his Foot having the Van over *Ribble* bridg. That night he lodg'd at *Euxtonburgh* ſix miles on this ſide of Preſton, being Mr *Hugh Andertons* houſe, who was priſoner at *Lancaſter*, but ſet at liberty by the *Scots*: This *Anderton* is a bloody Papiſt, and one that when Prince *Rupert* was at *Bolton*, boaſted much of being in blood to the elbows in that cruell Maſſacre. The laſt night their King lodged at *Brine*, 6 miles from *Warrington*, being Sir *William Gerards* houſe, who is a ſubtile *Jeſuited Papiſt*. This diſſembling *Scot* truſts none ſo well in *Lancaſhire* for his Hoſtes, as the *Papiſts*, which diſcovers his groſs hypocriſy in taking the *Covenant*, and may let our *Engliſh* as well as *Scotch Presbyters* ſee, how they were deceived with vain conceits of this mans Religion.

Moſt People of all ſorts in *Cumberland*, *Weſtmorland*, and *Lancaſhire*, fled as faſt from the Scots, and their King, as Themſelves did from their beggerly Kingdom.

Tis reported, their King blames Major *Aſhurſt* for bringing him into *Lancaſhire*, ſince he findes no more acceſſe of Forces. I doe not hear that any conſiderable perſon doth openly own him, ſince his march into *England*. Wherefore we doubt not but God hath ordered his coming hither, for the more ſpeedy and totall ruin of him, and his Adherents.

Stockden-heath, 16 *Auguſt*, 1651.

WEDNESDAY, Auguſt 20.

Came this out of Scotland *touching affairs there.*

SIR,

COlonel *Monk* is in a fair way at *Sterling*; his Batteries and all things were ready yeſterday; ſo that he doubts not of giving a quick Accompt of the place. We had intelligence of the Scots raiſing new Forces in the Weſt and North, but yeſterday we were inform'd that *Huntley* was diſpleaſed and disbanding about 1500 Foot, and 700 Horſe which hee had raiſed, becauſe *Craford* was come with a Commiſſion to command in chief. The *Athole* men will not ſtir, but would ſtand upon their own defence, for fear *Argile*, their Enemy ſhould joyn with *Huntley*, they being of kin. If this bee true, we know not upon what accompt he can do it, as affairs now ſtand, unleſs it be to make the better Terms for himſelf, which party ſo ever ſhould prevail.

I am informed, they have ſtrengthened themſelvs the beſt they can at Dundee, to oppoſe us, if our Forces come there. Two men of War are ſent to lye near the Town, to prevent the in-coming of any Veſſels.

Lieth 15 Auguſt, 1651.

A true and full Relation of the late Skirmiſhes at Warington, *&c. With the preſent condition and ſtation of our own and the Enemies Forces, drawn out of ſeverall Expreſſes from Knutsford, Congerton, &c. of the* 17 *and* 18. *inſtant.*

VPon the Enemies Advance from *Charley* towards *Warrington*, Maj. Gen. *Lambert*, and Maj. G. *Harriſon* marched their Forces over the Bridg at *Warrington*, and at other Fords of the River, and broke down as much of the Bridge as time would give them leave. On Saturday, Auguſt 16. about Noon, the Enemies Scouts came into Warrington, and preſently after a Forlorn hope of Horſe and Dragoons, we having left one Company of Foot to diſpute the Paſs at the Bridg and Ford only to amuſe the Enemy (for the ſaid Paſſes and ſeverall other paſses upon the River were not tenable by reaſon of the encloſed Grounds: wherby our Horſe could not have room to charge in order to the ſecurity of the Foot:) yet that ſingle Company of the Cheſhire Foot diſputed the Bridg and paſs with the Ene-

Enemy above an hour and half, and then he that commanded the Foot drew them off when the Enemy begann to preſs hard upon him. Preſently after the Enemy marched over the paſs with Horſe and Foot towards our Reare-Guard, and about two miles from Warrington, a party of Scottiſh Horſe came on very furiouſly upon our Rear-Guard, crying as they Charged, *O you Rogues, we will bee with you before* Cromwel *gets up*. Our Reare Guard, conſiſting of a party of Major Gen. *Lamberts*, Commiſſary Gen. *Whaleys*, and Coll. *Twiſletons* Regiments gave them as hot a Repulſe, and routed them: their own men falling foule upon their other two Bodies, routed them alſo, and had the purſuit of them at leaſt a mile: Wee killed him that Commanded that party, who, as the priſoners ſay, was one Major *Crawford*, and when he fel, he cryed, *Wea worth England*: there were eight of the Enemies ſlain at that Engagement, and ſix priſoners taken, and many wounded.

After this our Army marched 2 miles further, and drew forth a new Rear-Guard of Col. Rich his Regiment; and the enemy to regain the honor loſt by the firſt Party of the Scots, advanced with a conſiderable Party of Engliſh horſe, Commanded by the Duke of Buckingham, and Major General Maſſey, and as ſome ſay, the King of Scots was preſent with his Life-Guard; Our Rear-Guard charged them, and had the ſame ſucceſs as formerly, kild and took the ſame number of men, and after that we heard no more of the Enemy: 4 of which that were taken were Engliſh, of the Duke of Buckinghams Troop. We marched to Knotsford Heath, being a convenient place for our Horſe to ingage, expecting the enemy would have advanced thither; but the Van of their Army came that night about 5 or 6 miles on this ſide Warrington; we loſt but 4 men, and but one taken, who ingaged too farr in the purſuit. The Enemy uſeth his uttermoſt endeavours to ingage our Forces in this County, where there is ſo much incloſed grounds, but eſpecially becauſe they dread the comming up of my Lord Generall with the Foot, and our men alſo here, are as forward to ingage the Enemy: But the conſideration of the great advantage we have by amuſing and retarding the Enemy in his march, till my Lord Generall get up; and conſidering that the incloſed grounds in Cheſhire are very inconvenient for horſe to ingage in, it is conceived beſt to continue in the preſent poſture of Flanking and Fronting the Enemy, till we have a conjunction with other Forces, unleſs they preſs hard and force an Engagement, and then (God willing) our Forces are reſolved in ſome open plain to fight them; we having 9000 Horſe and Dragoons, and between 3 and 4000 Foot to give them battell.

The Enemy ſtill hovers about Northwich, *not knowing what courſe to take, being without peradventure put to new counſels, by reaſon they ſee that by their delay in* Lancaſhire *they have loſt their friends in the South; and that not one*

County

County in England, *notwithſtanding their march ſo far, appeares in the leaſt kinde for them; but every County raiſeth Forces againſt them.*

The E. of Derby, *after all the great noyſe, is landed with* 250 *Foot, and* 60 *Horſe unarmed, as our beſt intelligence doth certifie.*

By the Enemies laſt motion being from Northwich *onward between* Nampt-wich *and* Cheſter, *it ſeems as though they intended for* North-wales: *but by all that we can underſtand, they ſeem to be at a great loſs in their Councels what way to take; Col.* Birch *Governor of* Leverpool *intends to take a ſpeedy courſe with thoſe landed by the Earl of* Darby.

The reſolution and gallantry of the County of *Cheſter* in this buſineſs is very remarkable, and deſerves to be recorded, who not onely in their late *Petition* aſſerted this preſent Government againſt *Monarchy* and the Bloody Houſe of the *Stuards*, but march'd five Regiments into *Lancaſhire*, and joyned with our Horſe as a ſupply of infantry, to fight or give check unto the King of Scots and his Malignant followers, and were very forward to fight: (if it had been thought convenient) though upon great diſadvantages: yea, not onely ſo, but when they had left their *wives, and children*, relations and eſtates to the mercy of the enraged and cruel Enemy, who is now amongſt them, yet ſo far hath the publick prevailed with them, that they have choſen patiently to behold whatſoever is dear to them, ſacrificed to their Enemies luſts, then by the remove from our Horſe neglect the common ſafety; a good precedent for other Counties.

The L. Gen. *Cromwel* was on *Sunday* laſt at *Ripon*, and will be able in convenient ſeaſon to joyn with our other Forces.

This day the high Court of Juſtice ordered that *Love* and *Gibbons* be executed on *Fryday* next, *Aug* 22. A moſt honorable peece of Juſtice.

We had news out of *Kent*, of the death of Col. *Popham*, one of our Admirals; a perſon of much honour, and eminent fidelity, who was taken away by a *Fever*, at *Dover*, the 19, inſtant

By a Poſt that came from our *Maj.* Generals Quarters yeſterday at noon, and came in this Evening, we are certified; that laſt night my L. General would be at *Manchester*, (but we beleeve rather *Mansfield* in Nottinghamſhire) with the Horſe and the Foot are following apace. That the Enemy had then taken their Station betwixt *Northwich* and *Cheſter*, ſo as that they might take the way of *Northwales*, or Shropſhire; and that the *Major Generals* are now following on after them with their forces. The Earl of *Derby* landed at *Wye-water* with his lean retinue; where his ſhips attend ſtill to receive him again, in caſe he cannot Set up to his *young Maſter*. The *Highlanders* grow ſickly with the flux, by the change of better air and diet, then they finded to ride in their own Country; inſomuch, that *David Lelly* ſent a Trumpeter, to deſire our Major Generals, that ſuch ſick men as they ſhould leave behind them, might not receive any injury.

THURSDAY, Auguſt 21.

LEtters came from my *Lord Generall*, which advertiſe us That the Headquarter was at *Ferry-Brigs*, *Aug.* 19. and would be at *Doncaſter* or *Rotheram*, *Aug.* 20. That my Lord *Fairfax* met my *Lord Generall*, and went 3 miles with him in his Coach, and expreſt his willingneſs to raiſe Forces, if there were occaſion.

That the *Lord Generall* intends to leave thoſe of his Foot who are tyred and ſickly, and to make a running and light march with the reſt of the Foot, till he get up to Major Gen: *Lambert*; ſeeming to be well pleaſed that the *Major General* doth not engage without more Foot.

That Col. *Lilburn* with 10 Troops of Horſe marched to *Mancheſter*, and doth there interupt Sir *Thomas Tildeſly*, the Earl of *Derby*, and Lieut. Col. *Aſhurſt*, from raiſing of Forces, and the Countrey are very willing to joyn therein, having ſmarted by the Enemy.

That *Sterling*-Caſtle is ſurrendred to Col. *Monk*, with all the Ordnance, Armes and Ammunition, and the Records of *Scotland*.

Our *Packet* coming out of *Scotland*, was taken near *Preſton-panns*, and ſeverall of our men, and ſeverall of the Convoy attending it were ſlain; but our Intelligence came from Lieut. Gen. *Monk* by an Expreſs.

This Evening a Poſt of ours returned from *Paget-Bromley*, where, and at *Lichfield* our Forces quartered laſt night, and he made ſuch haſt, that he came thence after two a clock this morning. The Enemy about *Newport*, *Wolverhampton*, and *Sturbridge*. Major Gen. *Hariſon* apprehends, that they intend toward *Worceſter* and *Glouceſter*, therfore he hath ſent five of his *Welſh* Troops to *Worceſter*; and both the Major-Generals

Generals have written to the Commiſſioners of the *Militia*'s of the Counties of *Leiceſter*, *Derby*, *&c.* to provide Horſe to ſerve as Dragoons, to Horſe 5000 of my *Lord Generals* Old Foot, to put a ſpeedy iſſue to this buſineſs.

FRIDAY. *August* 22.

Came this from the Governour of *Cheſter* with one incloſed in it from the King of *Scots* to *Maſſey*.

SIr, ſome parties from hence have taken ſeverall priſoners of the *Scottiſh* Army, this night, about *Torperley*; And from one of them that was mortally wounded, this incloſed letter from their King to *Maſſey* was extorted with much difficulty. One of the moſt ingenious ſaith, that their Army intends to march directly for *Gloceſter* or *Worceſter*; And if they can gain one of thoſe Townes, or any conſiderable paſſe upon the River *Severn*, they will evade fighting till their Horſe be refreſh't, and their Army recruited upon the borders of *Wales*. Or if they be neceſſitated upon the approach of your Forces, they will then fight your Armies all at once.

He further ſaith, that they have left a thouſand Horſe and three hundred foot in *Lancaſhire* under the Duke of *Buckingham*, and many other *Engliſh Grandees*, to bring up the Earle of *Derby's* Forces to their Army. He alſo ſaith their army conſiſts of but fifteen or ſixteen thouſand fighting men.

Cheſter 19. *Aug.* *R. Duckenfield.*

Major Gen. *Maſſey*,

I am informed, that by ſome miſtake, a *Clauſe* is added to the letter from the *Presbytery* of the Army to the Miniſters of *Lancaſhire*, which may be very dangerous, by breeding diviſion among thoſe that would own me. For I hear they doe add to the letter a deſire, that conſideration may be taken for mens former *Malignancy*. How dangerous this may be, and how inconſiſtent with a former expreſſion of the Letter of the Kirk of *Scotland*, owning this Army, I leave you to judge. Therefore I would have you burn the *Letter*, and then I am ſure it is loſt, and can doe no hurt.

Haſt you to the Army, where you will be of very great uſe, the way we are to march. I am

From Stoke 3 *miles from* Namptwich, *Aug.* 18. *Late.* *Your affectionate friend* Charles R.

A Meſſenger returned from Major Gen. *Lambert* at nine this night, who ſet forth at two a clock this morning from Tam-

Tamworth, where he lay all night, and was to quarter this night at *Coventry*, and ſome of the Forces of *Warwick*. He ſuſpects the enemy by their march from *Newport*, intend for *Worceſter*, though they generally give out they are for *London*.

Col. *Danvers*, the laſt night, fell into their quarters, killed five, and gave their whole Army an Alarm. If the enemy advance on towards *London*, our Forces are reſolved to engage them at, or about *Edge-hill*, near which they muſt paſſe, if they intend for *London*.

This day *Love* and *Gibbons* were beheaded on *Tower-hill*, both of them barking againſt the Government.

SATURDAY. *Auguſt* 23.

Two *Meſſengers* returned about five a clock at night. He that came from my *Lo. Generall* ſaith, He left his *Excellency* yeſterday morning at Mr. *Pierpoints* houſe near *Mansfield* in *Nottinghamſhire*: That his *Lordſhip* would be at *Nottingham* laſt night with his Foot and Train; and that his Foot are very cheerfull, and intend to be at *Coventry* on *Munday* the 25 inſtant.

The other *Meſſenger* from the *Major Generals*, left them this morning at *Coventry*; and as he came away, a *Meſſenger* came to them with newes, that ſome of our Horſe and Dragoons were got into *Worceſter*; and that they got in but a little before the Enemy came within five miles of it; hoping that with the *Worceſter* Forces they ſhould be able to keep it.

The Enemy was at a ſtand; their *King*, with hat in hand, declared lately to his Foot (being diſpoſed to a mutiny) that they ſhould but march to *Worceſter*, and there be put into Garriſon. One reaſon of their diſcontent appeared in this, that the Foot complained of their long and tedious marches.

MUNDAY *Auguſt* 25.

At ten a clock in the fore-noon,

THere came a Meſſenger from *Gloceſter*, who was there on *Saturday* laſt, and left the Garriſon in good condition, with ſuch an acceſſe of Forces as if ſufficient to defend the place.

H.

He informs, that the Enemy quarters about *Worceſter*, and advanceth not as yet toward *Gloceſter*; and if they remain a few dayes there, they will be unkenneld ere they are aware. My *Lord Generall* with the Foot and Train, will be this night at *Coventry* about thirty miles from *Worceſter*.

Letters came alſo this morn from *Sterlin*, confirming the ſurrender of that *Caſtle*; which had in it 300 Soldiers, a years proviſion in meale, 40 barrels of Beefe, 20 veſſels with Claret wine 5000. armes, 26 Barrels of Powder, 40 pieces of Ordnance, moſt of them of Braſſe, ſtore of Match, Lances, Darts, and other Inſtruments: all the Records of *Scotland*, the Kings Chair and Cloth of State, with the Sword and other rich Furniture. Since this, Lieu. Gen. *Monk* is marched to *Dundee*.

In the afternoon came further intelligence thus: That the Earl of *Derby* hath been ſo cloſely purſued by Col. *Lilburn*, that he was inforced for refuge into *Lancaſter* Caſtle, where he is now beſieged, and Col. *Duckenfield* Governor of *Cheſter*, hath 200 Foot, the County of *York* 300 Dragoons to the Colonels aſſiſtance.

The *Scots* King ſent a ſummons to Col. *Mackworth*, Governor of *Shrewsbury*, inviting him to deliver up that Garriſon; and the rather for that he judged him (as he pretended) to be of other principles than thoſe whom he ſerved. But the *Governor* returned him a gallant, flat, and peremptory deniall, not vouchſafing him the name of *King*, but directing his anſwer, *To the Commander in chiefe of the Scottiſh Army*.

Alſo it is certified from *Gloceſter*, that the Citie there hath declared their reſolution to defend the Town againſt the King of *Scots* and his, having ſent up to the *Councel of State* for Commiſsions that they may put themſelves into a ſpeedy poſture of Arms.

This afernoon the *Trained Bands of London*, and other Forces drew into *Moor-fields*, about 12000. in all, where was preſent the *Speaker*, & ſeveral Members of Parliament. A greater appearance in Armes hath not been theſe 10 years.

A

A *Declaration* this day paſſed the Parliament, declaring *Charles Stuart* a Traitor to the Comon-wealth. Alſo the letter, which the *Scots King* ſent to the Lo. Mayor of *London*, to ſtir up the Citie to appear for him, was order'd to bee burnt by the hand of the *Common Hangman*.

We are advertiſed from *Yorkshire*, that they are raiſing two thouſand Foot, and five hundred Horſe and Dragoons: The Foot are to be commanded by *Col. Bright* and *Col. Laſſels*.

The *Scots King* ſent a Letter likewiſe to Sir *Thomas Middleton* to rai e Forces for him in *Montgomeryſhire*: But Sir *Thomas* detained the Meſſenger a priſoner, and ſent the letter to the Parliament.

This inſtant Monday produced a Proclamation of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, declaring *Charls Stuart* and his Abettors, Agents, and Complices to bee Traytors, Rebels, and publique Enemies.

WHereas divers of the Scottiſh Nation, and ſome Engliſh Fugitives being lately come out of Scotland into England, with their Leader CHARLS STUART, Son to the late Tyrant, doe here levie War againſt the Commonwealth, and commit many Outrages, Spoils and Murthers upon the People of this Nation; And the ſaid Charls Stuart hath cauſed himſelf by the ſaid men of Scotland, and Engliſh Fugitives to be proclaimed King of England, and by Declarations proſcribing ſome who have performed great and excellent Service to the Publique, and offering his Indulgences to others, would draw Adherents to him in his wicked and trayterous practiſes, particularly by Letters in his name directed to the City of London, and ſpread abroad by ſome of his Clandeſtine Agents, hee labours to court them to his Party, by boaſting his own Condition, and by endeavouring to annihilate the Honor and Eſteem of the Parliament and their Forces, who through Gods mercy have been ſo often Inſtrumentall to Chaſtiſe him and his Con-

Confederates; and will, through Gods bleſsing, wee truſt, ſtill proove a burthenſome Stone unto them; Hoping it ſeems in the mean time That that famous City (whoſe Faithfulneſſe and eminent Services in behalf of Religion, Lawes, and Liberties are ever to be acknowledged) and that others of this Land and Nation, into whom by his Cunning and Flatteries he would thus inſinuate, can forget the horrid and bloody war raiſed by the late Tyrant his Father, and the Devaſtations attending it, and by his Delusions and Impoſtures be perſwaded to betray Themſelves and their Liberties again into Vaſſalage and Bondage, which through the Goodneſs of God, and at ſo great an Expence of Blood and Treaſure have bin vindicated from the pride and Tyranny of that Man and his Fathers Houſe: Which laborious fraud and falſhood of him the ſaid Charls Stuart hath hitherto notwithſtanding through the Favor of God to his People, proved of ſmall or no effect, but to aggravate his own Guilt, he being a Traytor of a former date, and to render Himſelf and his Complices more and more obnoxious to the Penalties of the Lawes of England, Declaring and Adjudging High Treaſon, wherein they are ſo deeply and deliberately involved: And whereas by a late Act and Declaration of Parliament, All perſons have been Warned and Commanded not to give any Countenance or Aſſiſtance to the ſaid Charls Stuart or his Party but to Oppoſe them, and to aſſiſt the Forces of this Commonwealth for the apprehending of oft en, to which a moſt chearfull and generall Obedience hath been given by the People according to their Duty, wherein the Parliament doth humbly acknowledge the goodneſs of God to this Nation, and ſhal not fail to manifeſt their good Acceptance of the Peoples Affection herein; All which the Parliament of England having taken into their ſerious conſideration, although they cannot conceive that any true Engliſhman can bee debauched from the Duty and Fidelity which they owe to their native Country, upon ſuch Deluding and falſe Pretences as the Enemy hath uſed; and that therefore it is not neceſſary to make any further

Declaration hereof; Yet for the more notoriety of the Fact to all persons concerned to take knowledg of the same, and to avoid all pretence of Ignorance in any touching the Condition of this Man and his Followers: Have thought fit to Publish and Declare, and doe hereby Publish and Declare the said Charls Stuart to be a Rebel, Traytor, and publique Enemy to the Commonwealth of England, and all his Abettors, Agents, and Complices to be Rebels, Traytors, and publique Enemies to the Commonwealth of England: And doe hereby Command all Officers Civil and Military, in all Market Towns and convenient place, to cause this Declaration to be proclaimed and published.

TUESDAY *August* 26.

Came these letters following from severall places

Sir, this morning Lieu. Gen. *Fleetwood*, Major Gen. *Desborough*, and some other Officers came to *Warwick*; at afternoon our Forces marched to *Keinton*. Towards night his *Excellency*, with Major Gen. *Dean*, came hither also, where indeed abundance of congratulation passed between them. His *Excellencies* Foot will be speedily with us [They] quarterd last night at *Lutterworth*, & will be the 25 instan: at night here at *Warwick*. All the new Forces will be speedily form'd for the Field. *Warwick* 24. *Aug.* 1651.

Sir, as the *Scots* Kings Army marched near *Newport* in *Shropshire*, a few loose fellows (but not any else) took up arms; among the rest, one Col. *Broughton*. There was one that was as Arch a *Cavy* as any in this part of *England*, who going to welcom his King thither, was taken for a spy, pilfold, and stript naked for his reward. From *Stafford* we fell upon their quarters, kild some, and brought away one prisoner, a *Highlander*. Not one of an hundred can tell what they say. Wee marched within a mile of their *Head Quarters* upon *Tong Heath*. They have a very sick Army, a great part unarmed, and of all Nations; of *English* at the most, not above 1500. The Bow-men doe not march in Regiments; but by 50 or 60 in a Regiment. Some of their arrows are like darts; some with sharp heads. Their Train is but small; onely they have

have Teams for their Sick men; but their Horſe were even quite ſpent. Thoſe of them we killed, were full of money.

Stafford 22 Auguſt. 1651.

Sir, the *Scots* are much amazed here at the taking of *Sterlin Caſtle:* it is very ſtately and ſtrong, not much unlike *Edenburgh Caſtle* for ſituation, but a more ſumptuous Building.

There were ſome of the Commiſſioners for the *King* raiſing new Levies in the *Weſt*; but a party of our Horſe are ſent to diſperſe them. The Marquis of *Huntley*, and others, were raiſing Forces in the North; but the Marquis upon ſome diſcontent hath diſ-banded again.

Lieth 19. *Aug.* 1651.

An extract of Letters from ſeverall parts.

Upon *Thurſday* night laſt the Common councel of *Worceſter* reſolved to let in the enemy; upon which the new raiſed men laid down their Armes, they having neither workes nor Forces ſufficient to oppoſe the reſolutions of the Town, and withſtand the *Enemy*. About two the next morning, upon the comming in of five Troops of Horſe and Dragoons, from our Army, they re-aſſumed ſome thoughts of making defence: But the *Enemy* comming about 11. a clock, they were forced to engage the *Enemy* and the *Malignant* townſmen too, who roſe upon them: yet they made good their retreat to *Gloceſter* without any loſſe, and by the addition of thoſe five Troops, four of Col. *James*, and two hundred of the Foot, they brought a good recruit to re-inforce the City of *Gloceſter*; which, with the three Troops of Dragoons, ſince ſent by the *Army*, will inable that Garriſon (upon occaſion) to repell the attempt of the enemy.

Maſſey returned by *Warrington* out of *Lancaſhire*, onely with fourty Horſe, over the Forreſt of *de la More*.

The *Scots* were exceeding ſo baraſſed: They beg'd their King, *for Gods ſake*, to conſider them; and he very ſubmiſſively beg'd them to be patient, promiſing hee would bring them to reſt and good Quarters. The ſick Foot have (many of them) died in Ditches, they cry out, we were promiſed all *England* would riſe for us; but *woe is me that I came into*

England

England. We hear not of many of the Countrey that have or do come in to them; ſo that they are all, either Jockies, Walloons, or Redſhanks; a ſtrange medley of Foreiners, no conſiderable perſons of the Engliſh Nation, (for quality or number) being inclined to own them.

The Lord Generall, the Major Generall, the Lieutenant Generall, and the Lord Gray of Groby, had a very happie and affectionate meeting, on the laſt Lords day at night at Warwick, Leiut. Generall Fleetwood went then from them to Banbury, where he rendezvouzed his Forces yeſterday morning. The Lord Generals foot and Train of Artillery were to be in Warwick this laſt night. The enemie is fortifying Worceſter, where they Proclaimed their King, and with horſe and ſome foot, they are marched towards Gloceſter.

Our Forces quarter this day at Keinton, and from thence they will diſpoſe themſelves towards the enemy.

Lieut. Gen. Monk, having taken Sterling-Caſtle, is ſince marched to Dundee in Scotland.

The manner of our quitting, and the enemies entring of Worceſter, is thus related by a particular Meſſenger to the Parliament: That upon the approach of the enemy, our Forces having ſhut the Gates, the Common-Counſell ſent word, that unleſs they opened the Gates, they would fire them down; notwithſtanding this, our horſe perſiſted though the new foot threw down their arms, and the enemy comming on, they ſallied forth and charged the Forlorn, of whom they had the perſuit, chaſing them up to their body; They killed

killed ſome, took divers Priſoners, and made good their retreat back into the Town, without the loſs of a man. Hereupon, the Town generally declared themſelves to be enemies, falling upon our men with the But-end of their Muſquets, and ſhooting at them out of windows. Upon this, our Forces retreated over the the bridg, leaving a Guard of 20 horſe upon the bridg; who there ſtood till a party of the enemy were entred the Towne, and made good their retreat, one of our Guard was ſhot by a Towneſman, as they kept the bridg. Among others of the enemy that we took, there were 5 Quarter-Maſters.

This day was obſerved a day of Humiliation by the Parliament. The Letter from Charls Stuart to the Lord-Mayor, was this day burnt upon the old Exchange by the Hang-man; and the Parliaments Declaration againſt him proclaimed there, and at Weſtminſter, by beat of Drum, and ſound of Trumpet.

By Letter from Warwick *we are thus certified,*

THat my *Lord Generals* Foot came up thither on *Munday* night. Yesterday our Forces marched away to *Stratford* upon *Avon*; They will suddenly fall downe to *Worceſter*, where the Scots King keeps his Emperiall reſidence, and is fortifying very faſt. He ſends parties of Horſe to bring in proviſions, but his Army moves not as yet.

The Lord *Talbot* (the Earl of *Shrewsbury's* eldeſt Son) is come in to him, pretending that he will raiſe a Regiment. The Mayor of *Worceſter*, and a Committee-man have been dubb'd. We ſhall have Knights now dog-cheap.

One *Young*, that was Treaſurer to the Committee at *Worceſter*, but had a hand in contriving the revolt of the *Townſmen*, is taken by our Forces, to receive the wages of his Treachery.

The reſult of our Letters this evening is, That the laſt night *Gloceſter* was in a gallant condition, and hath men enough in it to defend it; none of the *Scots* have appeared before it; nor hath there been any Summons ſent to it: Many of the Countrey, horſe and foot, come in to their defence. The *Scots* have intrencht themſelves a mile and a half weſtward of *Worceſter*, lying in the fields in their Huts; ſome of their horſe are gone towards *Heriford*. The King ſent a Summons for all about *Worceſter*, from ſixteen to ſixty, but none come in: The Scots brought in 16 Cart-loads of Ladders, with the weare of their Army. The Commiſsioners of the Militia of *Wilts* are aſleep. My L. Generall was laſt night at *Stratford* upon *Avon*, intending this Night to be at *Eveſham*; and you khow how near that is to *Worceſter*; His Army is well-order'd and reſolute; being confident of a happy Succeſs, through the ſtrength of that God, who hath ſo often crowned hie Cauſe and People with Victory.

London. Printed by T. Newcomb, 1651.

THURSDAY, Auguſt 28.

THis morning a *Meſſenger* returned from my L. *Generall* who left him and his Army, upon a march, 3. miles beyond *Stratford* upon *Avon*, and intended to bee at *Eveſham* as laſt night. The Forreſt of *Dean* riſe for the Parliament, and there is great Reſort of People to *Gloceſter* and *Hereford*, for the defence of thoſe Places, whither the *Enemy* is marched with ſome horſ and Foot, as the *Scots* brings word, and hath left 4. Regiments in *Worceſter*. Lieut. Gen. *Fleetwood* was yeſterday at Shipton with his Brigade, in order to his Conjunction with the *Lord Generall*, which was intended laſt night.

Of the State of *Scotland* take this from Saint *Johns Town*, *Auguſt* 27. 1651.

SIR, I doubt not but you have from ſeveral hands heard of our proceedings here, ſince the Lord Generals departure hence, of the taking in of the ſtrong Caſtle of *Sterling*, wherein beſides alſo the proviſions of war and for the mouth. There were alſo all the Records of *Scotland*, with

with the Chaire and Cloth of State, and other the Kings Robes. They who are ſo ſuperſtitious as to look upon accidents as ſignifying, will be apt to ſay there is ſomething of portent in it; and it is very probable they may no more have occaſion for that Chair and Cloth, and other *Regalia*, nor yet for their Records. We hope the Parliament will ſend for them to the Tower, as their evidences they have to ſhew for a land juſtly conquered; For ſo we here ſuppoſe we may call it: Their King and the Army he had left being run away from hence; and we hope before this time come into the power of that Army he fled from: And that through the power and preſence of God with them, they will give a good account of that Army: We do not hear that any conſiderable numbers were come in to them before they came over *Warington* Bridg; we are very glad to hear the people are ſo wiſe and honeſt, and hope they will be ſo in all other parts of *England*, and then young *Tarquin* is like to make to himſelf but a ſorry account of this his Wilde-Gooſe chaſe. The truth is, he had no other courſe to take, for though we could not force him out of his Trenches to fight, yet being poſſeſſed of *Fife*, and having taken in Saint *Johns* Town, we ſhould eaſily have taken him by the belly, for that Countie was his Granary, and is indeed ſo full an one, that much may be had from it, as there may from other parts toward our maintenance, if the Parliament will but declare the land conquered, and make it the Commonwealths Demeſne, and appoint faithfull and able Commiſſioners to diſpoſe the lands with convenient reſervations, which may be done to the poor people here, at rents below the value they paid to their petty Tyrant Landlords, and have not onely a very great revenue to the Commonwealth, but lay a great obligation upon the Tenants of the land, of faithfulneſs and obedience to the State, under whom their condition is ſo much Meliorated. And we hope the Parliament will think this none of the leaſt of their affairs, though at this time they have many and great ones upon their hands. There is now no viſible Force here appearing, ſome attempts have been to make ſome new Levies in the Weſt; but Col. *Oky* and Col. *Berry*, have ſo ſcoured thoſe parts, and broken all their Levies; that now a Troop of horſe is an Army able to goe where it pleaſe on this ſide the *Frith*. We have onely one thing to fear, that when you have done there with young *Tarquin*, and his followers, the next newes you hear from hence will be, that there is a well affected partie here, perhaps *Argyle* and his fellows who will again raiſe a partie againſt *Charls Stuart* and his Malignant partie, and declare him an enemy to the State, and this Invaſion a wicked ingagement, and they ever meant you well, but were overborn by power, but intend hereafter to be your good friends & allies. We wiſh you know this wicked and perfideous generation as well as we here do. And then we ſhould hope the Parliament would not be deceived by them: If you leave a Lord or a Leird here, your work will never be throughly done; you muſt make the Commonweath Landlord, and allow no other Free-holder here, otherwiſe you will finde your

ſelf

ſelf couzened: Make through work, and you make ſure work: If you doe it to halves, you will ever have it to do, the charge will be inſupportable to the Commonwealth of *England*, which now you may make this land bear with advantage if you will, the way is prepared for you. Beſides, if you take not this cours to extirpate the great ones, and tye the Common people to you by their intereſt, you wil be continually alarmed, and be always under uncertainties. Talk not of your friends here, you have not one ſuch, what ever pretences they make: Now they are well beaten They can crouch beneath a Spaniel, but there is no more truſt in them than is in a *Scot*! They excell in that commendable quality of ſeeking themſelves, and will tack any way about, *per fas*, or *nefas*, to come to their end, you may meet with the common people in that way, to make them yours. ſo you take all the great ones out of it.

They have not much Trade, but a little they have, you muſt not ſuffer them to have a ſhip, nor ſuffer any Forreiners to trade hither, but let the Trade they have bee driven by Engliſh Merchants in Engliſh ſhips. They have had ſome fiſhing upon the coaſt, which you may let their common people exerciſe, but with Engliſh Stock, and for Engliſh account; and they who would not ſo fiſh, ſhould not fiſh at all. But I ſhall trouble you with too much, but beg your pardon; I thought fit to give you thoſe hints, which I doubt not have fallen upon your obſervation, alſo if you think them worth any thing, you may impart them to whom you pleaſe, and as you pleaſe; wee that have ſo fought for the Commonwealth, and expoſed our lives to the dangers of a war, and all that is dear to us in their Service; and that in this Countrey, which hath added not a little to all the reſt, and have ſeen through the appearance of God with us, ſo fair a way paved to the end of your troubles from hence, if what is done be improved ſhould be very ſorry to ſee all clouded by a pitty of thoſe who would never have any ſuch affection for you, and a belief no man knows upon what ground, that there are a party among the great ones here, that have the ſame intereſt with you, and are forſooth (if man could tell us wherein) your very pretious friends: They were indeared for a good while together by your over-valuing of them, your very dear ones. But ſince I have thus far tranſgreſt, you ſhall have all; one thing comes more to my thoughts, which I cannot forget: And that is, That though their King and their Army be run away, though there be here neither any ſhew of Civil Authority, or any viſible Military force, yet the thing called the generall Aſſembly that ſame Independent thing (as to all Civill Power) that exerciſeth all i s power moſt Magiſterially ſtill; it ever did what it liſt notwithſtanding the Civil power; but we hope the Parliament will not ſuffer them to continue their partiall Tyranny, having Conquered the land, they will not ſuffer any Juriſdiction to be exerciſed here but by their authority. And if they give authority to this, they were as good give the Pope leave to uſe his in *England*; for theſe hold themſelves as diſtinct and Independent as any of the Popiſh Hierarchie

rarchie do: and have the command of a company of men, the moſt of all others enemies to your Intereſt, and hate nothing in the world, more then they hate your Government; except onely the Government of the Lord Jeſus Chriſt in the hearts of his people, by the gracious and thorough ſanctifying work of his holy ſpirit, conforming their wils to an univerſal obedience to his, which their practices evidence, they hate more, and hates yours as they fear it might ſubſerve your ſetting up of that. But let that be as it will; I wiſh the Parliament would conſider that the Aſſembly, Claſſes and *Prieſts*, lead the common people by the noſe, and are able to raiſe more men then by any other means can be raiſed there, either for expedition or numbers; if the Aſſembly once determin how many men ſhal riſe, and diſtribute their commands to the Claſſes, and they to each Presbytery, upon their ſignification the people muſt riſe; if the Kirk once aſsert the quarrel under pain of mortall ſin, they preſently put them under the Curſe of *Meroz*. Flatter not your ſelves, nor ſuffer their brethren in evil to deceive you: You can never be ſafe till you diſſolve this combination of wickedneſs; and if any of them know how, let them be encouraged to preach the Goſpel, and protected while they do; but if they will bring matters of State into the Pulpit, or exerciſe any of their Juriſdiction; We hope the Parliament will take order the Traitor may be proceeded ag inſt according to his merits, and let the Miniſter alone in the proſecution of what is his proper work. But now I will trouble you no further; indeed when any thing offers that I can conceive worth your knowledge, you wil again hear from me unleſs your commands to the contrary lay a reſtraint upon SIR,

S. Johns Town 24 Auguſt 1651. *Your moſt humble Servant* I. S.

FRIDAY, Auguſt 29.

By the return of a Meſſenger we are this morning informed that our Army quartered Wedneſday laſt at *Eveſham*. Lieut. Gen. *Fleetwood* is within 3 miles of him. To morrow they will march toward the City, and improve our ſtrength as God ſhall give opportunity. On Wedneſday alſo young *Stuart* was at *Worceſter*, endeavoring to fortifie and rear the *Mount* that is faln down. None but the Refuſe of the County come in to them, and of the reſt they demand great Sums of Mony, or to be paid in proviſions. The Country people are forced in to fortifie in the Enemys Quarters, who lye at a very great latitude, reaching as far as *Malvern hills*. The Lo. *General* intends to march with two Bodyes, that the buſineſs may be the ſooner ended.

This

SATURDAY *August* 30.

We received intelligence this morning, that Major Generall *Lambert* hath taken the paſſe at *Upton*-bridge, where they beat off the Enemies Horſe and Dragoons, and have taken a houſe which they keep.

My *Lo dGenerall* was on the 28. inſtant within foure miles of *Worceſter*, where the *Scots King* reſided the night before.

This day 2 Letters of Col. *Lilburn*; the one to the Speaker, the other a Copie of his to my Lord Generall, delivering the Particulars of the late fight with the Earl of *Derby* in *Lancaſhire*; which being contracted ſpeak to this effect.

That the Earl began to grow very ſtrong, not onely by the acceſs of Malignants, Papiſts, &c. but alſo of the Presbyterian Prieſts and their Party, who had ingaged themſelves, together with the men of Mancheſter, *to aſſiſt him with 500 men and arms. That the deſigne was laid not only here, but alſo in many parts of the North; That the Earl had made himſelf 1500 ſtrong, ſo that he over-matched the Colonel, who had ſome Companies from* Cheſter, *ſent thence by the Governor, with one Company from* Mancheſter, *about 50 or 60 Dragoons, and 30 horſe from* Leverpool, *added to his own Regiment, which had been much wearied with hard marches out of* Scotland.

That the enemies courſe was bent toward Mancheſter, *in hope to have ſurpriſed my Lord Generals Regiment of Foot who quartered there, by the help of a party which they expected in and about the Town. That the enemy had a great advantage by their greater number of Foot, in regard of the narrow Lanes and Hedges*

Hedges. That notwithſtanding this, the Colonel, minding the ſafety of my Lord Generals Regiment, endeavoured to flank the Enemy in their march towards Mancheſter, and gain a conjunction with our Foot there, who had Order to march on towards Preſton to meet the Colonel by the way. That the Enemy perceiving this, immediately preſt to prevent, and ingage us, and ſo the diſpute began; which became the more tedious and difficult, in regard they out-vied us in Foot, and our horſes were perplexed in the Lanes, ſo that it laſted about an houre. That the Cheſhire foot behaved themſelves in this incounter with very high reſolution, and all plaid their parts ſo couragiouſly, that in the end it pleaſed God to give the Enemy a total rout to determin the controverſie. This Victory was obtained near Wigan the 25 of Auguſt, whereby many perſons of Quality were taken priſoners, as Col. Sir William Throckmorton, Col. Rich. Legg, Col. John Robinſon, Col. Bayns, Col. Ratcliff Gerard; Lieutenant Colonels, Rigby, Bayns, Galliard, Conſtable, and one Major Gower; 4. Captains; 2. Lieutenants; 20. Gentlemen and Reformadoes, between 4 and 500 priſoners, ſince ſent to Cheſter as appears by other Letters; we took all their Baggage, Sumpters, Arms and Ammunition; the Lord Derbys three Cloaks with Badges of the Order, his George, Garter, and other Robes. Since we hear the Earl himſelf was wounded in the mouth, but eſcaped, and about 80 of their horſe, who fled out of Lancaſhire through Cheſhire, and ſo on the ſame way that the Scots went. There are ſlain, and dead ſince they were taken, the Lord Widdrington (a new-made Lord) Major General Sir Thomas Tildeſley, Col. Mat. Boynton, Sir Francis Ganuel, Sir William Throckmorton, Lieut. Col. Galliard, Major Cheſter, and Major Trollop, with about 60 privat Soldiers. Of ours there was no Officer loſt, ſave one Corporal, not above 10 others ſlain, but very many wounded. Thus the Lord hath wonderfully made known his power and goodneſs. The Enemies word was Jeſu, but ours was Providence.

Beſides all this, there were many Commiſſions taken, intended for ſeverall perſons in the North; in conſideration of which mercy, the Parliament ordered Col. Lilburn 500l. in money, and 200l. per annum, with 100l. to the Meſſenger that brought the newes.

So good a reſentment alſo was made of Col. Mackworth the Governor of Shrewsburys refuſall of the Scotch Kings Summons, that they have ordered him a Chain of gold, and Medall, as a mark of Favour.

This evening came a Letter from the Army.

SIR, I hinted to you in my laſt, that we had taken the paſs over Severn, at Upton-bridg. Lieut. Gen. Fleetwood, with his Brigade of Horſe and Foot lies there, and is ready to enterpriſe any deſign upon the Enemy on that ſide, as opportunity ſhall be offered. We know not as yet which way the Enemy will draw, our intelligence tels us, that he is yet at Worceſter, and in the parts adjacent, on the other ſide Severn. We are this morn advancing towards that City: And I ſuppoſe we ſhall draw very cloſe to it. If they will come forth and ingage with us we ſhall leave the iſſue to Gods providence, and doubt not to partake of glorious mercies. If they avoid fighting, and lead us a Jaunt, we ſhall doe as God ſhall direct; in the mean time, let us live under the exerciſes of Faith and prayer.

In disputing the Bridg yesterday at Upton, *we killed some 6 or 7 of their men, and his horse also that led the party, and wounded him in his hand; some say it was* Malsey. *The newes from* Lancashire *is excellently glorious. The Enemy hath raised a Fort on this side the Town, and burnt down divers out-houses.*

Spikeley, *within 2 miles of* Worcester, *August* 29. 1651.

MONDAY, September 1.

Young Tarquin's Declaration having bin posted up about Town, it was Resolved by the Parliament:

That whatsoever person or persons have, or shall have in their Custody any of the printed Papers (Entituled, His Majesties Declaration to all his loving Subjects of the Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales) bee enjoyned forthwith to bring the same into the Councel of State, the Lord Major of the City of London, or the next Justice of the Peace; who are to cause the same to be burnt by the hand of the Common-Hangman: And that all such persons who have, or shall have any of the said Papers, and shall Disperse or Publish the same, or shall not bring in the same as aforesaid, shall be proceeded against according to the Laws in such case provided.

Take this from Lieut. Gen. Fleetwood, *being a brief account of our condition*

Yeſterday Major Generall Lambert, *with a Regiment of horſe from us*, 3. *Troops of Dragoons, and ſome horſe from the Army, marched up to view the Paſs here, and finding a very ſlender Guard upon it, ordered ſome few Dragoons to poſſeſs the Church that commands the Paſs; which accordingly they did without any conſiderable oppoſition. Major General* Maſſey *was here, and Commanded in chief; he had not above* 500 *horſe, beſides ſome few Dragoons with him; and though the number of ours were inconſiderable to* Maſſeys, *yet the Lord gave them not hearts to make any great reſiſtance, but run away. We killed ſome few of their horſe and men,* Maſſey *himſelf being wounded in his hand. This mercy which we have without the loſs of blood is great: As to the gaining of this Paſs, which we thought would have been a work of much time and difficulty, the Lord hath been pleaſed to make it eaſie.*

As ſoon as our men had poſſeſſed the Paſs, Major Gen. Lambert *ſent to me for ſome foot to make it good, and accordingly I mounted about* 300 *behind our horſe, and ordered them to march after us with what ſpeed they could; which they did with ſuch alacrity, that they ſoon overtook us at this Town, where and in the field about, we now quarter with horſe and foot. We underſtood by a priſoner that we took this morning, that the* Scots *Army lie encampt a mile on this ſide* Worceſter; *we expected this morning their advance towards us, and accordingly did prepare our ſelves to make reſiſtance; but they came not near us, onely with their horſe-guard they appeared* 4 *or* 5 *miles from us, which upon the approach of a party of ours, they returned to* Worceſter. *We underſtood by the ſame party, that my Lord Generall is playing with his great Guns againſt* Worceſter: *I doubt not we are near a very great and ſignall mercy. The Lord keep us humble, believing, and make us thankfull; eſpecially in the behalf of our Countreymen, that ſo few Engliſh are inclined to run on to their own ruine, and the farther troubling of the Nation. I am perſwaded the work will be ſhorter then we can rationally judge it to be; yet if the Enemy keep the Paſs at* Worceſter, *we ſhall be neceſſitated to advance on this ſide the River, as our Army upon the other.*

Upton, *Auguſt* 29. 3 *in the afternoon* 1651.

TUESDAY, *September* 2.

We had Letters certifying, that the enemie lies ſtill in and about Worceſter *on* Hereford-*Shire ſide. The Lord Generall on this ſide, is within half Muſquet-ſhot; Lieutenant Generall* Fleetwood *on the other ſide, at* Upton.

The Enemy hath burnt down the Suburbs of Worceſter *to the walls round about. Their Grandees are exceedingly diſtracted, and ſay, they think they were trained or betrayed into this place. Many ſallies they have made, but have bin beaten back. Once they made a ſallie of* 1000 *upon* 300 *of ours; but they were gallantly repulſed; about* 7 *or* 8 *of them killed, together with the Commander that led them.*

On Saturday laſt, after noon, the Lord General was with the Lieut. General, viewing his Forces, and conſulting how to carry on the work when the Boats are ready, as its ſuppoſed they are by this time; ſo that the Lieut. General will

be

be able to advance up cloſe to the other ſide of Worceſter; *And then the Enemie muſt fight, flie, or be pen'd up. The Lieutenants Train is come to him. We have poſſeſt our ſelves of* Maxfield, *a ſtrong Houſe* 5 *miles from* Worceſter.

Another ſpeaks to this effect: That.

On *Friday* night laſt, the Enemy ſallied out of *Worceſter*, in two great Bodies of Horſe and Foot. The one fell upon a houſ mann'd with 200. of our Foot; The other on Col. *Fairefax* his Regiment, and gave them a full Charge; but they were gallantly recieved, and ſoon repulſed with loſs of 20. men, 6. taken priſoners, and 200. Arms, beſides a *Lieut-Col.* (as is ſuppoſed) and a *Major*, who leaping over an hedg in a vapor, ruſh't upon a ſtand of Pikes, and ſo loſt his life.

On *Saturday* night, the *Enemy* ſeem'd as if they mean't to fall in with their Forces upon our Quarters, whereupon wee prepar'd to entertain them, but they drew back, and deciev'd our expectation. Upon the *Lords-day*, a Report came, that the *Enemy* was drawn off from *Worceſter* towards *Droitwiche* which occaſioned our drawing out a Party to diſcover Them, but it proved only a falſe Alarm.

Sr. *Thomas Honywood*, and the *Eſſex*-Forces drew near to Lieut. Gen. Fleetwood the ſame day, and were expected to quarter with him that night; by the acceſſion of which Forces, the Lieut. Generall will bee inabled to advance up cloſe to Worceſter.

1000. Horſ and Dragoons of ours are diſpoſed about Ludlow, and the Monmouth Forces towards Hereford, to prevent the Enemies Proviſions, and obſtruct their Paſſes. The like care is taken too toward *Shrewsbury*.

Twelve Regiments of *London* muſtered this day in *Moor-fields*, amounting to about 14000; where was preſent the *Speaker*, with many Members of *Parliament*, attended by the *Lord Major* and *Sheriffs*, who burnt *Charles Stuart*'s printed *Declaration* in the head of every Regiment, by the hand of the *Common Hang-man*, who attended with a *Link* in his hand in the field, to do the execution; which was applauded by the ſhouts and acclamations made by all the Regiments.

WENSDAY, *Septemb.* 3.

TAke what a *Meſſenger* brought late laſt night from the Army: That the Scots had marched away from *Worceſter* the laſt *Lords day* at night, but that the foot did mutiny: nevertheleſs, they continued packing up their baggage for a march: you may be ſure we ſhall be at their heels, which way ſoever they move.

The People of *Worceſter* curſe the time that ever they let in the Scots among them: Their Army is in a very ſickly condition, preſſed with want of Ammunition and Proviſions, and under much dejection of ſpirit: Their fighting men are not above 12000: And to add to all their ſorrows, the Earl of *Darby* came into them on the *Lords-day* at night with no more then 30. Horſe. They invaded not *England* more haſtily then now they are willing to quit it, if they knew how; yet they uſe

uſe artifice to keep up the hearts of the Souldiery, by telling them of *Huntley*'s coming with a great Army into *England*, and ſuch like ſtuff. Our Army (God be bleſſed) is in a good condition.

There was a Duel appointed betwixt *Montgomery* and the Lord *Cranſton*, but their King took up the quarrel, *&c.*

The ſtate, and temper of the Counties, *Eaſt*, *Weſt*, and *North*, is as followeth.

Saturday laſt, Lieut. Col. *Clark*'s Regiment marched through *Briſtol* to the Lord General: The City gave them money to drink.

The Scotiſh King was proclaimed *Rebel* and *Traitor* at *Briſtol*, by the *Major* with the Sword, and on *Thurſday* laſt, the City unanimouſly declared to ſtand for the preſent Government.

About 30. of the *Militia* of *Devon* have ſate, and are active to raiſe men. A new raiſed Troop of Horſe, and ſome Companies of new Foot, paſs upon duty in *Exceſter*. 100. Horſe and Dragoons, and 2000. Foot were to rendezvous 10. miles eaſt of *Devon*. All ſtrangers are warned to depart out of *Exceſter* within 4. daies; and about 30. malignants there are in cuſtody. The Earl of *Bath* is ſummoned into that City. The people appear very quiet throughout the Weſt, and reſolve to give the Enemy a check if he come that way, ſaying they will ſtick to their preſent Maſters, For that *Seldome comes a better*.

Out of *Yorkſhire* 300. Horſe and Dragoons are gone into *Lancaſhire*. They are now raiſing two Regiments of Foot under Col. *Bright*, and Col. *Laſſels* having already raiſed one Troop more of Horſe. There have been two Randezvouſes in the *North riding*; at the one appeared 1500, as well armed as the Country and their condition would admit, beſides ſom Foot, and 500, at *Richmond*, where the Commiſſioners meet ever *Thurſday*; and the Country are very forward, though it be harveſt time. Every *Wapentake* keep a Guard to clear their own Country, examine ſtrangers, and prevent inſurrections, having apprehended many notorious *Malignants*, and quelled the reſt. The guards are releeved every three daies.

Our *Eaſtern Souldiers* were upon their advance for *Alisbury*, and for for *Oxford*; four Regiments paſſing by *Kitchen* in *Hertfordſhire* two of *Norfolk* under the command of Sir *Jo. Hobart* and Col. *Wood*; and two of *Suffolk* under Col. *Fotheringal*, add Col. *Harvey*, beſide 4. Troops of Horſe, 120. in a Troop; and one of Dragoons; all unanimous and cheerful.

[1048]

From *Trent* before *Dundee*, *Aug.* 29.

SIR, It hath pleaſed the *Lord* to give us an extraordinary mercy in delivering up a great many of the Leaders and chief of the Scotiſh Forces into our hands. I being commanded forth with a party of Horſe and Dragoons, marched on a dark and rainy night, in a rough and tedious way, to a Town near the Highlands called *Elkit*, where we had intelligence that moſt of the Scotch Commanders lay; which we found true, having taken there thoſe priſoners here nominated in the incloſed Liſt. Not above two of the moſt conſiderable men of the Committee of Eſtates are left, beſides theſe which are here; The reſt of the Enemy quartered at two Towns within a mile: but my men being taken up with the rich prizes they had gotten, and I having ſuch conſiderable Priſoners, thought it moſt convenient rather to march away with them. The Enemy were about 4000. but are all diſperſt; Some of my men have gotten 500. ſome 300 others 200. and 100 pounds a peece; none of them but are well apaid for their ſervice. God give us thankful hearts for this, and all other his mercies.

Your Servant, *Mathew Alured.*

A Liſt of the Priſoners taken at *Elkit* in *Scotland.*

General *Leſly*, Earl *Marſhal*, Lord of *Keith*, Earl of *Craford*, Lord *Ogilby*, Lord *Burgeny*, Lord *Humby*, Lord *Lee*, Sir *James Fowles* of *Collington*, Sir *Alexander Fetheringham* of *Pewdry*, Sir *James Lockhart*, Colonel *Andrew Melves*, Mr. *Archibald Sidſarfe*, Mr. *Thomas Humby* the Lord *Humby*'s ſon, *Mr. Robert Nearne*, Mr. *Laurance Blane*, Mr. *Alexander Nerne*, Mr. *Daniel Crocket*, Mr. *Andrew Grey*, Mr. *Jo Ramſey*, Mr. *William Leithſon*, Mr. *David Duer*, Mr. *James Ogilby*, Mr. *Jo. Belches*, Mr. *James Flemming*, Mr. *Henry Cheap*, all Country Gentlemen. Theſe following are Miniſters, *viz.* Mr. *Robert Douglas*, *John Hamilton*, *Mungo Law*, *Jo. Smith*, *George Petilo*, *Jo. Ruttera*, *James Sharp*, *Hugh Rawly*, *Andrew Carr*. There was alſo one *Andrew Wood*, Cornet to Captain *Thomas Brown*, with about 70. more Priſoners, that were ſervants to Noblemen, or Souldiers.

Paris

An exact Relation of the late glorious Victory, obtained (through Gods mercy) by the Forces of this Commonwealth, over the Scotiſh *Army at* Worceſter, 3. *Sept.* 1651. *being an* Extract *of the chiefeſt of that intelligence which is yet come to hand.*

THough no Tongue or Pen be able to expreſs the greatneſs of this Action, ſuitable to that magnificent appearance of God, in the behalf of *England*; yet becauſe it is a main part of our duty, in any meaſure, to become ſubſervient to his glory, it is conceived nothing can more advance it, than by recounting before all the world, the many wondrous and mighty diſpenſations of his mercy. This *Third day of September* hath been a very glorious day of Deciſion; This day twelvmonth was glorious at *Dunbar*, but this day hath been very glorious before *Worceſter*: The *Word* then was, *The Lord of Hoſts*, and ſo it was now, the *Lord of Hoſts* indeed having been wonderfully with us. The ſame *Signall* wee had now as then, which was to have *no White about us*; yet the Lord hath cloathed us with *white Garments*, though to the Enemy they have been *bloody*: Only here lyes the difference, that at *Dunbar* our work was at break of Day, and done ere the morning was over; but now it began towards the cloſe of the Evening, and ended not till the night came upon us. That was the beginning of their Fall before the appearance of the *Lord Ieſus*; This ſeems to be the ſetting of the *yong Kings* glory.

This Battell was fought with various Succeſſes for ſome hours, but ſtill hopefull on the behalf of the *Commonwealth*, and inauſpicious to the Enemy; of whom the more were ſlain, becauſe the diſpute was long, and very near at hand, and often at *puſh of Pike*, wherein the *new raiſed Forces* did perform very ſingular good ſervice, for which they deſerve a very high eſtimation and acknowledgment, ſince they have added very much to the reputation of our Affairs, by their alacrity and courage in the work: And it pleaſed God ſo to order this Affair in the hands of his weak inſtruments, that in the end it became an abſolute *Victory*, determined by an immediate

poſſeſſion

poſſeſſion of the Town, with a totall ruine and defeat of the *Scotiſh* Army: Concerning which, be pleaſed to take a ſhort view of the whole action, in the following Particulars.

Upon *Wednesday* morning 3 *Septemb.* between 5 and 6 a clock, the Forces under Lieut. generall *Fleetwood* began their march from *Upton*; but by reaſon of ſom hindrances in their way, reached not to *Team* River till betwixt 2 or 3 in the Evening. As ſoon as our Boats came up (which was much about the ſame time) a Bridge was preſently made over the *Severn*, on our main Armys ſide, and another over the River *Team* on the *Lieut. Generals* ſide, who made way as far as *Powick*, half a mile on this ſide the Bridg with his *Van*, before the Enemy took the Alarm: but the Alarm being taken, they immediatly drew both their Horſ and Foot from their Leaguer at St. *Jones*, to oppoſe the *Lieut. Generals* paſſage over our Bridges of Boats.

Whereupon the Generall preſently commanded over Col. *Ingleſbies* and Col. *Fairfax* their Regiments, with part of his own Regiment, and the Life-guard, and Col. *Hacker's* of horſ over the *River*; his *Excellency* himſelf leading them in perſon, and being the firſt man that ſet foot on the Enemies ground: After theſe, the *Lieut. General* commanded Col. *Goffs*, and Major-gen. *Deans* Regiments, all which advanced towards the Enemy, who had wel-lined the hedges with men to impede the approach of our Forces; but it pleaſed the Lord after ſome ſharp diſpute (wherein ours beat them from hedg to hedg) to give a good iſſue there to our mens courage and reſolution,

Then Col. *Blagne*, and Col. *Gibbons*, with Col. *Marſhe's* Regiment were comanded over *Team* as Seconds to the former, and to attempt the Enemy in other Places, where they had drawn their men; to which ſervice the Lord *Greys* Regiment was likewiſe order'd over; who all acquitted themſelves ſo valiantly, that after half an hour, or an hours diſpute, it pleaſed the Lord that the Enemy quitted their ground, and fled away: Onely about *Powick* bridge, which they had broken down, having the advantage of Hedges and Ditches, they maia-

maintained a very hot diſpute with Col. *Haynes* his Regiment and Col. *Cobbets*, Col. *Mathews* being as a Reſerve to Them both; by which meanes it pleaſed the Lord, that the Enemy quitted that ground likewiſe, and ran away. As Col, *Haynes* his Regiment were wading over the River, to advance upon them, about a mile from *Powick*, the Enemy had broken down another bridg, upon a Paſs, unto which place were ſent ſome of our Dragoons, who with the aſſiſtance of ſom horſe, forced the Enemy from that Place, and gained a paſſage over for the *Lieut Generals* Regiment, Col. *Wiſletons*, and Col. *Kendricks* that were commanded to purſue the Enemy, who (as it was ſuppoſed) made towards *Hereford* or *Ludlow*; but at length they wheeled off, and ran all into *Worceſter*, except ſome few that were taken. The Ground where this Controverſie was acted, was ſo combred with Hedges, that our Horſe had not much liberty to engage; but yet both Horſ and Foot, where they had opportunity, did (through the *Lords* preſence aſſiſting) approve themſelves very gallantly.

After the Enemy had run away into *Worceſter*, they renewed their Courage with apprehenſions of ſhame and fury, and drew out what Horſ and Foot they could upon the *Generals* ſide, ſuppoſing that moſt of his Army had bin advanced over the River, wherupon they made a very bold Sally on that ſide the Town in great Bodies, giving our men a very hot ſalute, inſomuch that it put ſome of them to a little Retreat with diſorder; but in a ſhort ſpace the Lord gave us Victory on this ſide alſo, being re-inforct with Major-gen. *Desborough's* Regiment of Horſe, and Col. *Cobbets* of Foot. On that ſide was engaged part of the *Generals* Regiment of Horſ, Major Gen. *Lambert*, Commiſſary gen. *Whalies*, Major-gen. *Hariſons* Brigade, and Col. *Tomlinſons* Regiment, with ſome of the *Surry* and *Eſſex* Troops. Thoſe of Foot, were the *Major gen.* Col. *Pride*, Col. *Coopers*, the *Cheſhire* Brigade, and the *Eſſex* Foot: All theſe (as the Lord gave them opportunity) diſcharged themſelves with much bravery; diſputing alſo not only the hedges with the Enemy, but following them boldly to the very mouths of their Cannon; ſo that in the end they

gained their Works, with their Fort-Royal, beating them into the Town, and turning their own Cannon upon them; which ſo wrapt them up with a Spirit of terror and confuſion, that afterwards, the night being come, we ſoon gained an Entry, and became Maſters of the Town, whilſt the Enemy diſpoſed themſelves for a flight, the ſame way that they came in hither, and many of their Horſe got away. Their King (it is ſaid) went out very meanly, with only 12 Horſe; in all there eſcaped not above 3000 Horſ, and theſe not 1000 together in a Body; of whom, Col. *Barton*, being commanded to *Bewdly* the day before, with ſome Horſ and Dragoons, took many Priſoners as they fled, to the number of 1200. And the next morning, perſuit was made by 1500 Horſe and Dragoons under Col. *Blundel*, and a ſtronger party under Major gen. *Hariſon*. In the flight, Col. *Lilburn*, and the *Generals* Regiment of Foot that was with him, met with their Antagoniſt the E of *Derby*, *Lauderdale*, and about 140 perſons of quality. Theſe Forces of *Col. Lilburns*, with thoſe lying at *Bewdly*, and in *Shropſhire* and *Staffordſhire*, ſeem to have bin ſo happily diſpoſed there by Providence, as if we had foreſeen this fatal Rout, and accordingly provided to intercept the Enemy in their return.

In all the Ingagements that ever we had, never did a more immediate hand of God appear, than in this, nor more courage and reſolution in an Army, though no fleſh hath cauſe to boaſt, becauſe it is the Lord only that hath don all theſe things. The number of Priſoners is near 10000. near 3000 were ſlain of the Enemy; but of all on our ſide, not above 200. which adds much unto the Mercy. Of *Officers* very few ſlain; onely Quartermaſter gen. *Moſely* and Capt. *Jones* of Col. *Cobbets* Regiment: Maj. gen. *Lamberts* horſ was ſhot under him: The number of Arms and Colours is ſo great, that as yet no certain accompt of them hath been given. My *Lord Generall* did exceedingly hazard himſelf, riding up and down in the midſt of the ſhot, and riding himſelf in perſon to the *Enemies* foot offering them *Quarter*, whereto they returned no anſwer, but ſhot. The *Major-generals*, and all the reſt of the *Officers*, in their places, gave many eminent Teſtimonies of a noble courage

rage and behaviour. Let us conclude therefore in the words of our renowned *General*, The dimenſions of this mercy are above all our thoughts It is, for ought I know, a *Crowning mercy*. Surely, if it be not, ſuch a one we ſhall have, if this provoke thoſe that are concerned in it to Thankfulneſſe, and the *Parliament* to do the will of him, who hath don his will for it, and for the Nation; whoſe good pleaſure it is to eſtabliſh the Nation, and the Change of government, by making the people ſo willing for the defence therof, & ſo ſignally to bleſs the endevors of his Servants in this late great work. Let all our thoughts tend to the promoting of his honor, who hath wrought ſo great Salvation: Let not the fatneſs of theſe continued mercys occaſion pride and wantonneſs, as formerly the like hath done to a choſen Nation; but let the fear of the Lord even for his Mercies, keep an Authority and a People, ſo proſpered and bleſſed, and witneſſed unto, humble and faithfull, that Juſtice and Righteouſneſs, Mercy and Truth, may flow forth as a thankful Return to our gracious God, for all his mercies.

The Parliament in conſideration of this great *Victory*, have ordered, that the Second day of *October* ſhall bee kept a ſolemn day of Thankſgiving throughout this Nation.

A Liſt of the Priſoners taken at *Worceſter*, and in the Purſuit.

DYke *Hamilton* who hath broke his Leg, Earl *Lauderdale*, E. of *Rothes*, E. of *Carnwarth*, E. of *Kelly*, E. of *Derby*, E. of *Cleveland*, Lo. *Sinclare* E. of *Shrewsbury*: Sir *Jo: Packington*, Sir *Charls Cunningham*, Sir *Ra'ph Clare*, Lord *Spyne*. Col. *Graves*, Mr *Richard Fanſhaw* Secretary to the King. Six Colonels of Horſ, 13 Col. of Foot, wherof 3 are *Reformadoes*, 9 Lieutenant Col. of Horſ, wherof 1 *Reformado*, 8 Lieutenant Colonels of Foot, 6 Majors of Horſ; 13 Majors of Foot, 37 Caprains of Horſe, 72 Capt. of Foot, wherof 8 *Reformadoes*, 55 Quartermaſters of Horſ, 89 Lieutenants of Foot. *Generall Officers*. Major Generall *Pitſcotty*, Major Gen. *Mongomery*, *James Weymes* Generall of the Ordnance, *Archibald Waddall* Adjutant gen. of the Foot, Marſhal *White*, *Samuel Fawcet* Quartermaſter-gen. of the *Engliſh* Forces, *Alexander Harriot* Wagon-maſter-generall. 76 Corners of Horſ, 99 Enſignes of Foot, 90 Quartermaſters, 30 of the Kings ſervants, whereof ſome are of Quality, 9 Miniſters, 9 Chirurgeons, 158 Colours, the Kings Standard, 10000 Priſoners, near 3000 ſlain, All Arms, Bag and Baggage taken, The Major of *Worceſter*, and all the *Aldermen* ſtand committed: The Kings Coach and Horſes, with many rich Goods, his Collar of SS. &c.

Of Ours, there was Quartermaſter Gen. *Moſeley*, and Capt. *Jones* ſlain, Captain *Howard*, and another Captain wounded: 100 Soldiers ſlain, 300 wounded,

It was Reſolved this day by the Parliament, That Miſtris Guyes, *whoſe Husband was executed by the King of Scots at* Worceſter, *for giving our Forces intelligence of the Enemies* Signal, *ſhall have* 200 *l. in Money, and* 300 *l. per annum.*

From *Newport* in *Shropſhire*, Sept. 5.

Came a Letter from Major Gen. *Harriſon*, ſignifying that part of his Brigade had ſeized on 700. of the Enemie's Horſe at *Drayton*; that he had taken 1000. Horſe and foot in the purſuit; and that he had ſent ſome of his Brigade into *Yorkſhire* through *Derbyſhire* to get before the Enemy; ſome through *Staffordſhire* to *Manchester*; ſome towards *Cheſter*; and that he himſelf intended to quarter that night at *Warrington*, And this he did, becauſe the Enemy had diſperſed themſelves, and marched not in any great body together.

September 8.

From *Naward* of the 3. inſtant, it is thus certified.

SIR, We have certain information, that on *Saturday* laſt, our Horſe and Dragoons of *Edenburgh* fell in among them at *Dumfreize*, where were about 500. of the Enemy, and after half an hours diſpute our men got into the Town, killed and took moſt of them. The Townſmen

Townſmen having ſtood out contrary to promiſe made unto us, are made examples for their perfidiouſneſs. Our forces are ſtill ſcouring the Country thereabout.

By another of the ſame date, we are aſſured of the routing of the Enemy at *Dumfreze*, and that Sir *Philip Muſgrave*, the Major of St. *Johnſton*, by name *Kealtbead*, with all the Lords and Lairds in in that Country, are either killed, or taken. The manner of it was thus: one hundred Horſe of ours came to *Dumfreize*, and after ſome ſmall diſpute got into the Town, and plundered part of it, then retreated into *Galloway*, where they took up quarters, and that night the remainder of our body came to the ſame place, as was agreed before. Hereupon the Scots, Countrymen, and all got together, not knowing of our grand body, and thought in the night time to have ſwallowed up our one hundred Horſe unawares: but our body being ready, and expecting them, fell Pell Mell upon them, gave them an abſolute rout, ſo that we poſſeſſed and puniſh't the Town, and very few of them eſcaped, either with life, or liberty.

From *Leith* likewiſe, of the 3. inſtant, we are aſſured of our taking *Dundee*, on *Munday* laſt by Storm, about 10. or 11. of the clock, within a quarter of an hour after the ſtorm began; wherein 600. of the Ene. were ſlain; and among them Major Gen. *Lumſdale* the Governor.

From *Newcaſtle* under *Lyne*, Sept. 6.

The Scots after the great and Total Rout, poſted back towards *Scotland* the ſame way that they came, and were got as far as *Sanbatch*, upon *Thurſday* at 3. a clock afternoon, at leaſt 40. miles diſtant from the place of the battail; where the honeſt men at *Sanbatch* had a *Counter-Scuffle* with them, ſuch a one as deſerves to be taken notice of.

The Enemy were then ſuppoſed to be about 1000. Horſe, and came through the Town of *Sanbatch* that day, being the *Fair-day*: But the honeſt Townſmen and countrymen perceiving their condition, fell upon them with clubs and ſtaves, and the very poles wherewith they made their ſtalls, and ſtandings; and as they came down, they ſtill fell upon them, fetching ſome from off their Horſes. They ſo mannaged the buſineſs, that when the Scots offered to fire, they ran into their houſes; and as ſoon as that party was paſt which had the Piſtols and powder (there being onely the frontiers that had ſhot) they fell ſtill upon the remainder of the

Troops, and ſo continued, pealing them and billing them, during the paſſage of all their Horſe. In this Scuffle the Town took about one hundred of them, and killed ſome; as alſo there were ſome of the Countrymen killed. This relation is given by one that was an eye witneſs, it being very notable, that ſuch men ſhould engage ſo great an armed body with ſuch inſtruments. But the Lord had ſtricken a terror into the Enemies hearts, who minded only the making good of their flight.

Their King (as ſome of their priſoners do confeſs) is out-run them all, being habited in mean Apparel, with onely three or four to attend him, hoping by that means to be in *Scotland* before the news get thither.

From *Congleton* 6. *September*, *Cheſhire*.

On Thurſday laſt towards evening, there marched by our Town many of the routed *Scots*; the Countrey eſtimated them above 1000, they randezvouzed on a Green a mile from off us, and there reſted a great part of that night, lying cloſe together; they were by the Countrie alarmed, but when they went thence, they onely diſcharged a Piece, and gave a kinde of a yell, or ſcriech, and ſo marched; on Friday morning, another partie of the Enemy marched by us, which were followed by the Countrie, who did often alarm and purſue them cloſe; they ſeveral times faced about and charged, the Countrie men ſhot and wounded ſeveral of them; we have now in *Congleſton* (which we purpoſe this day to ſend to *Cheſter*) about 50. priſoners, amongſt whom are Col. *Hamilton*, and one

one Sir *William Hart*; I am told a ſon of the Lord *Humes*, is likewiſe come in a priſoner, and that that partie of *Scots* which we purſued, are all taken about *Diddesbury*: our Countrey men in the generall have carried themſelves very well in this buſineſs; I hope they will have a rich reward of mercy with God, &c. In *Sanbatch* there was ſome hurt done in the fight, about thirty perſons killed and wounded, about 7 or 8 already dead. Col. *Baton* is in purſuit of the enemy with one thouſand horſ; he quartered in *Congleton* yeſternight, and will this night march to *Mancheſter* or *Bolton*.

Major General *Harriſon* lay the other night in *Warrington*; Col *Sanders* is marched into *Derby*-Shire after another partie of the routed *Scots*.

From *Broad-gate* in *Leiceſterſhire*, 8. Septemb.

Wee have an Accompt that *Maſſey*, with one Major *Wood*, a man that formerly ſerved the Parliament, under S. *William Waller* is come thither, and hath ſurrendred himſelf into the hands of my Lo. *Grey* of *Groby*. A Party of horſ hath charge of him. Wearines, and the want of a *Chirurgeon* brought him in, whereof he is now provided, having the ableſt in theſe Parts, to undertake his Cure, within 2. or 3. daies, he is to remove to *Leceſter*, there to continue till farther Order. Hee came out of *Worceſter*, in the ſame Crowd with the *King*, and marched with him about 3. Miles; but not being able to keep pace with him Longer, hee took another way, on the right hand, towards *Bromes grave*.

Thrice noble and moſt vertuous Lady,

Theſe are the humble requeſt of your poor ſervant, whom it hath pleaſed God at preſent deeply to afflict; and by his providence being caſt into theſe parts, full of anguiſh and pain by reaſon of my wounds and weakneſs, got before the defeat at Worceſter; *I reſolved to caſt my ſelf upon the favour of my*

Lord

. *Lord* Gray, *which by your Ladiſhips interceſſion (and of which I dare preſume, knowing your charity to all men) I hope I ſhall finde from his nobleneſs; That I may have leave as his priſoner to ſtay and repoſe my ſick body, and refreſh my wounds, either here, or where his Lordſhip ſhall pleaſe to command, being unable to ride or travel further at preſent; I ſhall be a faithfull priſoner, either under, or without a Guard, as his Lordſhip ſhall pleaſe.*

Thrice vertuous Madam *This is the moſt humble requeſt of*

To the right honorable, and thrice noble, and vertuous Lady, the Counteſs of Stamford, *theſe humbly.*

Your Ladiſhips moſt humble and devoted ſervant
Edw Maſſey.

Immediately upon the receit of this Letter, notice was given by the Counteſs to her ſon my Lord *Gray*, that care might be taken for the ſecuring of his perſon, till farther order be taken by the Parliament, or Councel.

From *Cheſter* its certified, that they have proceeded there by a Councell of War, againſt 10. of thoſe that were taken in the fight with the Earl of *Derby* in *Lancaſhire*; which number they have condemned already to be ſhot, and are going on with a Trial of the reſt; The names of thoſe ten are, Captain *Thomas Sympkins*, *Richard Scotto*, Captain *Iohn Welch*, *Ieremy Croſton*, Captain *VVilliam Brock*, *Reynold Rutter*, Capt. *VVilliam Leigh*, *Thomas Man*, *Iohn Kempe*, and *VVilliam Cole*; who were ſentenced there at a *Court-Marſhall*, conſiſting of Col. *Duckenfield* the Governor, and 15. Commiſſion Officers, for high Treaſon againſt the Commonwealth of *England*, according to the late Act of Parliament, of the 12 of *Auguſt*, *prohibiting Correſpondence with* Charls Stewart, *and his Party*, &c.

Charls Stewart the grand Engliſh Rebel, and Scottiſh Leader being fled, it was this Wedneſday reſoved by the Parliament; that if any perſon whatſoever ſhall knowingly receive and entertain him, he ſhal be adjudged a Traitor: And that whoſoever diſcovers and brings him into Cuſtody, ſhal have 1000*l.* for his pains.

From *Dundee* 1 *September*, by Letters it is certified, that Lieut. Gen. *Monk* had taken the Town by ſtorm; that there were in it about eight hundred Soldiers beſides the Townſmen; that in the ſtorming we loſt 6 Officers and about 20 privat ſoldiers; That of the Enemy there were about 500 killed, and 200 priſoners, the Governour himſelf being ſlain; That there were in the Harbor 63 Sail of ſhips, and 40 Iron guns about the Town; That the ſtubbornneſs of the People inforced the Soldiers to plunder the Town: That St *Andrews* alſo is come in, but fined at 500 *l.* for refuſing the firſt Summons; That another Town cald *Montroſe* is ready to come in upon Summons.

London. Printed by I. Newcomb, 1651.

From *York* Sept. 9.

A Part of our Yorkſhire Forces imployed to gather up the Fugitive Scots, have ſent in a liſt of 66 Scotiſh Officers, and 250. common Souldiers, which they took after a ſhort fight, at *Heaton*-wood Green in *Lancaſhire*, *Septemb.* 6. and ſent Priſoners to *Mancheſter*; whoſe names are as followeth.

Col. *Alexander Barklay*; Cap. *Ruthen*; *John Rutherford*, and

Patrick Vaux, Commiſſaries; *Neila* and *Sommervile* Quartermaſters; Lieut. Col. *Macnabb*; *Robert Carr*, *Robert Maxwell*, Captains; Cornet *Macgawin*; Sergeant *Stratton*; *Macgil*, *Adam Johnſon*, *Frazer*, *Hugh Michel*, *Leith*, *Seaton*, *Rutherford*, *Williamſon*, *Grey*, *Kerr*, *Mercer*, *John Ainſley*, *Andrew Ainſley*, *Steward*, *Pattiſon*, *Loggie*, *Roſſe* and *Clark* Quartermaſters; *Morehead*, *Naſmith*, *Home*, *Munſon*, *Brian*, *Ogdryne*, *Maxwell*, *Clayton*, *Douglas*, *Langhton*, *Maclane*, *Hamilton*, and *Cunningham*, Cornets; Lieut. *Wood*, Lieut. *Berry*, Lieut. *Wallace*, Lieut. *Murrey*, Cap. *Wil. Magble*, with 6 Quartermaſters, and 10 Corporals of Horſ, & 250 comon ſoldiers.

The Captain that ſent this Liſt to *York*, writes farther that he hears alſo from others of his Company, of a Troop of horſ which they have taken at *Wigan*. Other of the *Yorkshire* Forces have ſent in another Liſt to the Committee of this county, of ſuch Officers, as were taken *Sept.* 7. about *Wakefield* and *Skipton*, *viz.* capt. *Bickerton*, Lieut. *Patrick Oliphant*, Deputy to the Quartermaſter-gen. cap. *Wil. Jurden* Reformado; capt. *Will. Burnet*, Major *Tho. Kennedy*, and Major *Jo. Ogilby*, who were all Officers of Horſe. *Iames Doukin* a Dutchman, Adjutant to a Brigade; *Will. Cunningham* adjutant; *Io. Hamſted* gentl. Mr *Patrick Stewart*, *Iames Carr*, *Will. Bogg*, and *Robert Smith*, *Ia. Hume*, and *Humphry Hill* of *Exeter*, gent. Cornet *Hugh Mongomery*, *Tho.* Maxwell Lieut. of Horſ; *Alexander Gallice* Quartermaſter; *Tho Powell* of S. *Clements*, a Barber-Surgeon at the ſign of the *Horſ-ſhoe*; Cap. Lieutenant *Hen. Stuart*, Cornet *Hugh Sunderland*, Mr *Andr. Bracy* The Lord *Mongomery*, and 100 more Officers and Soldiers.

From *Leeds*, 9 *September*.

That part of the Enemy that took *Preſton*-Road for *Lancaſter*, were overtaken by commanded Parties of Major-gen. *Hariſons*; the foremoſt and laſt of them on *Ellet* moor, where the Earl of *Kenmore*, with his brother, and Col. *Hume*, with all their Party. Not any of theſe ſcatter'd Remnants can ſcape through, but have all ſtuck in the hands of the Country-people, by hundreds and fifties; among them, the Lord *Mongomery*, and others.

From *Exceter* 10 *September.*

SIR, I have formerly told you what Circuit I intended to take round *Somerſetſhire*, by *Bath* and *Briſtoll*, which the laſt week I performed with two Troops, I hope to good purpoſe, amongſt our Friends and Enemies: On *Munday* laſt was our *Generall Rendezvouz* for all the Forces of this County, where I drew out 3 Troops of Army-horſe, and the Troop raiſed in this City; we had a very full appearance of Men, Armes, and Horſ, with ours, I believ we were no leſs then 3500. 600 horſ for Dragoons were raiſed in 5 days, to mount Foot, and more men appeared then indeed we had Armes ready for, although very few defects were made, at leaſt 2000 were ſpectators; much ſhouting and rejoycing was interchanged, and loud volleys of ſhot, great chearfulneſs appeared, and a great ſhew of willingneſs to march any whither againſt the Common Enemy:

Enemy; the Gentry were not backward, but the Commiſſioners rod from one day to another, and gave them all thanks in the name of the Parliament: The Forces are all diſmiſſing to their homes, having had ſomething by way of gratitude for encouragement; and all things lookt with the face of content amongſt us, none ſo much unſatisfied as our ſworn brethren, who cry out we are undone, our Churches will be ſhortly lockt up, our miniſters baniſhed, and we perpetually made ſlaves: The *Cavaliers* (I hear were ſomewhat lightned, but now cry, *Digitus Dei*, and ſay, if an Act of Oblivion come now, they will be for ever ours: Great is our ſalvation, for 'tis the Lord, who brings mighty things to paſs, above all our expectations or imaginations; who would not love, and admire him that hath loved us, and done admirable things for us? 'tis I hope a compleating mercy, and we may write under it, *Eben Ezer*; *hitherto hath the Lord helped us*; and oh that this Nation and people may never be found to forget this one memorable mercy, but that monuments of this perfect ſalvation may be erected to all eternity, eſpecially in the hearts of all the Inhabitants of *Syon*, whoſe heads God hath lifted up in the day of their adverſitie. Excuſe this trouble; my heart is enlarged beyond expreſſion, and however others may eſteem of theſe things, may my ſoul be affected therewith, is the prayer of your moſt affectionate friend and ſervant.

From *Hexam* in *Weſtmerland*, 10 *September*.

There are this night at *Hexam* here, and *Aidon* Bridg, about 700 countreymen, and I believe there will be about 1000 to morrow; *Mr* Sheriff alſo is juſt now (it being 7 at night) gon to attend at the Paſſes about this Town, to trie if he can meet with any of the Scottiſh Fugitives poſting that way.

Major *Tolhurſt* is dawn out with 2 Troops of light horſe and dragoons, expecting to joyn with other of our Northern horſe, which, with Captain *Ogles* Troop will make up a conſiderable Party. No newes this way of any of the runners, nor any thing that we can hear of the enemies motion.

From *Ledſton* in Yorkſhire, 12 Septemb.

MAjor-Generall *Lambert*, and all his are here very well. Care is taken to ſend the Lord *Mongomery* to *York*, with about 200. more Officers of quality, and Soldiers, that were taken about *Halifax* and *Bradford*. Alſo Lieutenant Generall *David Leſley*, Lieutenant General *Middleton*, Major gen. *Vandruske*, and divers other conſiderable perſons, are taken about *Ratchdale*, and alſo the Lord *Kenmore*, and many with him in *Lancaſhire*.

The Enemy were (as they returned) about 2000. Horſ in *Cheſhire*; where they divided, and part went by *Warrington*, and part to *Blackſton-Edge*; where they divided again, and the Country roſe againſt them, ſo that all, or moſt of them, are taken. *Major-generall* is returning to *Stafford*. I concieve by all wee can hear, few, for none of the *Enemy* are eſcaped northwards; which gives cauſe to beleeve that many lie concealed yet about the Countries.

From *Lieth* in *Scotland*, 9 September.

Here is little at preſent, ſave that laſt Sunday *John Hume*

Hume and his party, greedy of Newes, to hear the certainty of affaires, endangered our Packet, fell upon our Convoy, wounding the Officer, slew 4. of our men, and 2 Passengers, wounding 4 more, this was near *Liddington*, where our horse, issuing immediately, the Enemy fled; The Packet having escaped in the time of dispute.

This day all our Horse hereabouts hastened to the borders, to prevent any of the Scots straglers re-admittance into this Nation: This day we hear that the Townes of *Montross* and *Aberdeen*, upon approach of our Horse towards them with summons (from the honorable Lieut Gen. *Monke*) returned answer, They were at his service and disposal.

Westminster 12 *September*.

THe Speaker of the Parliament, with the Lord President of the Councel, and most of the members of the Parliament and Councel of State, went out of Town with great solemnity, to meet the *Generall*. About 4 miles off, upon a Green betwixt *Aston* and *London*, hee was saluted by them all, and afterwards conveyed home hither in a Coach of State by the Speaker and the rest. All the Fields were thronged with innumerable Flocks of people that came to see him, and many thousands of Quality on Horse-back. There was also the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Militia of *London*, with Guards of soldiers both Horse and Foot; who all testified their joy in his victorious Return, by loud volleys and Acclamations.

The day following many thousands of totterd Scots, that had been taken prisoners at *Worcester*, were conducted hither through the City, to shew the *Cavaliers* a true copy of their Kings Countenance, in his gallant designe to over-runn the Nation at once with Barbarism and Tyranny. These Barbarians are kept here in Tuthill-fields, till farther Order be given,

From *Worceſter*, 13. September.

The Commiſſioners of the *Militia* are disbanding their *Militia Forces*, and with ſome endeavours of ſatisfaction to them, anſwerable to their willingnes in the Parliament's Service; and that in ſo great a number. They are likewiſe carefull in ridding the Country of ſtraglers; alſo in ſeizing and ſecuring the perſons and eſtates of ſuch as adhered to the *Scotiſh King*, moſt of which were Papiſts of this Country; and in Summoning the Country to levell the new works and Fortifications about the City.

The City is indeed becom a ſad Spectacle, and was very noyſome by reaſon of the multitudes of dead carcaſſes, both of man and beaſt (for the Fight was very fierce, and the ſlaughter of the Enemy great) till care was taken for their removall (by Gods bleſſing) to prevent Infection. Wee hope the Malignants of this Place will learne by the preſent calamities, to ſee into their own Follies, and behold the hand of God upon them in thoſe miſeries which they have drawn upon Themſelves, by their former and later complyances with the Enemy; their remiſſnes in goverment, their murmuring and complaining of wants; for, under that pretence in our greateſt extremity, the day before the *Scotiſh Army* entred the City, not five pounds could be raiſed among them for preſent ſupply, though now their Plunder be rated at an extraordinary value.

My Lord Generall hath been very noble in all things; and in particular to the poor woman whoſe husband was executed by the Enemy, for whoſe ſake wee are glad to hear, that the Parliament have dealt ſo honorably and bountifully with her and her Children.

Duke *Hamilton* is lately dead here of his wounds.

From *Newcaſtle* 11. *September.*

BEing at the *Shields* to day, I ſaw the old General *Leſley* with the reſt of the *Scottiſh Nobility, Miniſters,* and others, in all 54 Priſoners, aboard the Ship called, *The Diſcovery*: Captain *Marriot*, who commands her, ſent yeſterday morning a Letter from Lieutenant General *Monke*, and another from himſelf, directed to Sir *Arthur Heſilrigg*, about receiving of the Priſoners; but Sir *Arthur* being abroad with the County-Forces, as farr as *Penrith*, no Anſwer could be returned; ſo that they are fain to remain all ſtill on Shipboard. I beleeve *old Leſley* may finde the more civill uſage, in regard hee was formerly a Generall for the Parliament in *England*.

From *Cheſter*, 13 *September.*

Yeſterday, Colonel *Duckenfield* our Governour, with the Governour of *Leverpoole*, and Colonel *Huncks*, ſpent all the afternoon

afternoon in examining the Earl of *Derby*: who ſeems very tractable and inclinable to deliver up the *Iſle of Man*; onely hee holds off upon ſome vain whimſies of Pretence, and ſuppoſed points of Honor: alledging, that if he ſhould deliver up his *Lady* and Children, it would ſtain the honor of thoſe great Families he is allyed unto: But its thought, hee will wholly caſt himſelf upon the mercy of the Parliament and Commonwealth.

On *Thurſday* night, after the many hundreds of *Scotch*-priſoners that wee have here, *David Leſley* and *Middleton* brought up the Rear, having been taken in *Lancaſhire*, and ſent hither; and out of another part came Colonel *Stuart*. I beleeve now, all the Nobility of *Scotland* that are at liberty, may all ſit about a Joint-ſtool.

From *Dundee*, 13. September.

Aberdeen being ſurrendred, and our Forces in a fair way for a farther proſecution yet before winter, hath a little qualified the ſpleens of our *quondam-Brethren*; eſpecially in *Fife*, where they ſeem ſatisfied with a Submiſſion to the Commonwealth of *England*, now that they can no longer help it, but would fain have it after a model of their own Invention.

Since the taking of this Town, Lieut. Gen. *Monke* hath been very ſick, but upon recovery; ſo that he begins to think again of Action, and hath been petitioned in matters relating to *Trade* here, and other Particulars, which concern our Inhabitants The chief of the Town of *Aberdeen* ſeemed to receive us with much willingnes, and have ſince feaſted our horſ, being (as all the People generally are) much alter'd upon the newes from *Worceſter*. *Huntley* rambles with a Party at his heels Northward; and ſom tampering there is again, about Levies in the Weſt. Thoſe great ones that yet are at liberty, would fain doe Somwhat, if not for the ſaving of their *Lordly Intereſt*(which they ſee, muſt down) yet in hope to make Terms (at leaſt) for the preſervation of their eſtates.

From Sanbatch in Cheſhire, 20 September, 1651.

The whole buſineſs was as followeth, The Enemy having received a total Rout at *Worceſter*, the 3. of Sept. a party of their ſcattered horſ (being about 2000.) came hither on Thurſday, Sept. 4. (being the Fair day) about 3 a clock in the afternoon, Thoſe few that were well-affected in the Town, with ſome faithful Countreymen thereabouts, that were then at the Fair, being about 100. no ſooner heard of them, but preſently (imagining their condition) fell upon them with ſuch weapons as they could get, their beſt being the Poles of the Pedlars ſtandings, and ſome few Guns and Piſtols, with the which they behaved themſelvs very couragiouſly, forcing the Enemy (who intended to go forward) to fly 3 or 4 ſeverall wayes at leaſt in great diſorder, to the great terror of the Enemy, and encouragement of the well affected Countrymen to riſe againſt them. The fight laſted above 2 hours, all which time the Countrymen were buſied in diſmounting them, as they paſſed by In the diſpute we have loſt 12 men, 7 ſlain in the fight and 5 ſince dead of their wounds: we have above 40 wounded, I hope few or none mortally. Of the Enemy 5 ſlain, about 80 wounded, and 126 taken Priſoners; which we ſent to *Cheſter*. But few of note taken, only a ſon of the Lo. *Duglas*, and one *Hamilton*, who is ſtill in *Sanbatch*, becauſe of his wounds. Both old and new Malignants (which I hope the State will never truſt, though the moſt of them be *Engagers*) and did not (I may ſay durſt not) riſe with thoſe deſembling and perfidious invadors) are much vexed at thoſe, who (according to their duty) did riſe againſt their brethren as they fled from the battle, calling them robbers and ſeekers for Horſes, ſaying all is too little that they have: truly ſome that loſt their lives in this cauſe were precious men; and I hope free from ſuch baſe ends as the enemy charges them withal; Its beleeved that if either the Earl of *Derby* or the Scots King had got a victory, that many malignant Ingagers would ſoon have manifeſted to the world, what they ſtill are, for we in the Country can ſometimes hear ſuch words, and ſee ſuch carriages as the State little dreams of: The Lord ſtill direct and protect the Parliament and Councel of State; and give the godly in the Land eies to ſee, and hearts ſeriouſly to conſider what dreadful dangers, and grievious inconveniences they have run themſelves into by refuſing to own, and be faithful unto thoſe whom God in much mercy hath ſet in autho ity over us, and under whoſe authority we may (if we will) lead a godly and peaceable life. It was no ſmall grief and trouble to me, to hear ſo few of the Miniſters to pray for the Supreme Authority, and to deſire Gods bleſſing upon our Army before the rout, and that ſince ſo few ſhould give thanks for this glorious victory; I fear there will be fearful daubing and jugling upon the day of thankſgiving: But however, I truſt that as God hath given a gracious return to the prayers of a few that are faithful in the land, ſo I doubt not but he will graciouſly accept the praiſes of that few which ſhall be returned him for his late glorious deliverances vouchſafed to us and our Armies both in *England* and *Scotland*.

Thus you ſee (to the honor of the County be it ſpoken) that as the *Cheſhire* men were the firſt that gave a ſtand to the *Enemy* at their coming in; ſo they were the firſt that encountred them at their running out, and gave them ſuch a ſtop in their flight, that the other Counties had thereby the more convenient notice & opportunity, to ſnap them in their return.

From *Natick* in *New-England* 4. July 1651.

You well know the wild kind of life the Indians live, and how neceſſary it is to bring them to Cohabitation, labour, Civillity, and Government, as concurrent works with their receiveing of the Goſpell. It can ſcarce be ſhewed in the world, where the Goſpell is received with Power, but it doth civillize them unto a more Fixed kind of life then yet theſe People have; after much Prayer to God, and ſearch for a fit Place for the work. It pleaſed God to pitch us in a place which yet ſeems very convenient, about 14. or 16. miles from Roxby, *and its antient name is* Natick, *where wee are about to make a* Paliſado *Fort, for our Security againſt any Invaſion of the wilder* Indians.

Wee are likewiſe about to ſet up a Schoole among the Indians, and whereas I was in much care where to get a ſchoole-Maſter, I hope the Lord will raiſe up among themſelves ſuch as will (with my over ſight and care to teach them) be able to teach the Children and youth, for they can both read and Write, and my ſcope is to traine up all I can to be able ſo to be; and when many of them can write well, then they ſhall (altogether) write out ſo much of the Scriptures in their language, which when they have done, ſuch of them as are able, may be ſent out into the Country in all places thereof, to teach them the knowledg of God, and of the Scriptures; our work is as yet a day of ſmall things; but I ſee that it is the Lords minde that the work ſhould go on ſlowly, and little of the arm of Fleſh in it, that ſo all the glory thereof may be aſcribed to him. The State of things here amongſt us ſeems more troubleſome, and we have ſad frowns of the Lord *upon us, chiefly in regard of faſcinations, and witchcraft, for now God calls his people into near communion with himſelf in viſible and explicite Covenant with him, onely he doth not love it ſhould be viſible. Four in Spring-Field were detected, whereof one was executed for murther of her own childe, and was doubtleſs a witch; another is condemned, a third under trial, a fourth under ſuſpition: One in* Dorcheſter *condemned, another under ſuſpition, ſome ſay alſo that there are divers under ſuſpition at* Ipſwitch. *Here are alſo other ſorts of Faſcination by ſtrange errors, not a few; and of late there are at* Salon *a ſort of people (ſome Church-Members) whom they call Shakers, who ſeem to be taken with ſtrange gripings and fits, and afterwards they ſpeak jonliſh and ſtrange words, but ſome ſpeak wiſer, and are conceited of revelations: The Church hath given ſome of them admonition. SIR, Let me be bold to commend unto your wiſdome and conſideration thus much, We are in expectation of the Reigne of Chriſt, which I believe is, when Governors not onely in Church but in Commonwealth alſo, ſhall deduce all their Acts and Orders from the Scripture, doing all by the divine direction of the word of Chriſt in his mouth, for then Chriſt reigneth. Now it ſeems to me a divine wiſdome in Governors to ſearch the Scriptures for their Sentences, and to ſhew how their Laws are grounded upon the Equity of the Scriptures: Which when a Ruler ſhal do, all his Sentences and Judgements will be divine Oracles, and carry with them a Majeſty and power of God, and ſuch Governors, who ſhall thus magnifie and exalt Chriſt in his holy word, he will undoubtedly exalt and bleſs, with great acceptance, and comfort: The Parliament, the Army, and all other whom the Lord hath of late highly improved, by how much the more they have thus done, by ſo much the more honorable they be in the eys of all: and whence come doubts, ſhakings, unſettlement, but*

but for want of this, and nothing will quiet England but this way, to reduce all unto the Scriptures, and deduce all Laws, &c. from the Scriptures, for that wil quiet all Conſciences, and bring all to unity in Chriſt Jeſus.

From Leith in Scotland, 18. September.

I wiſh the Cumberland Intelligence were truer. I read a ſtory in Print of Sir Phillip Muſgraves being taken, and of divers Lords and Lairds: I thought I had formerly given you a true Accompt of that buſineſs, which was this. I ſent out a Party of Horſe and dragoons to ſuppreſs, their riſeing about Dumfrize; when they came to Dumfreize, they found there had been three hundreds of the Enemies Foote, but they were gon the day before to Quarter upon the Country, ſo that ours found no oppoſition there. Then haveing notice, that there was a Randezvouz of the Enemy in another place, they marched thither and ingaged about two hundreds of their Horſe, tooke one Coll. Douglaſs of Keile-Head, Sir John D'yale, a L. Colonell and two or three Captaines, with about twenty foure private ſouldiers; and ſlew about fourteen or fifteen, and ſcattered the reſt. The Earle of Galloway and Lord Johnſtons eſcaped, but I never heard of Sr Philip Muſgrave, that either he was there or in the Country. What was don was of good uſe for the ſcattering of their preſent Levies.

I hear that the Lords and captive Miniſters are put in at *Newcaſtle*: We hear at preſent little news, but that great man, paſt all underſtanding (*Argile*) is raiſing Forces, and ſo are divers Shires in the Weſt, and in the North, with great confidence. Many will not yet believe the fatal Rout at *Worceſter*, but rather, that their Countrymen have ſucceſs; becauſ none return. They think they would not ſtay ſo long in *England*, but that they finde good entertainment. A good force, and good Councell might doe well to reduce and ſettle this Land. We have a Party at *Dumfrieze*, waiting like a *Trout* in a ſtream, for ſome thing to com down, but they cannot catch one *Scot*. I beleeve you have caught them all with your *Weels* in *England*.

Letters out of *Spain* inform us, of a ſad Accident hapned there, to the Town of *Bilbo*, to the undoing of the Inhabitants and Merchants, it being wholly overwhelmed with an inundation of Waters.

Weſtminſter 24 *September*.

The Parliament yeſterday kept a day of *Humiliation*: This day they went on in the debate touching a *new Repreſentative*.

In the Evening the Funerals of Generall *Popham* were performed at the Abbey, with very great Solemnity. His *Herſe* was attended from *Exceter* Houſe in the Strand, by the *Speaker*, the *Lord Generall*, and many Members of Parliament and Councel, as it became a perſon of ſo much honor and integrity.

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[I included the “letter from America” because many of the Scottish prisoners who were captured after Dunbar, Inverkeithing and Worcester, either died in prison or were sent as slaves to the Fen Country, or the English colonies in New England, and The Caribbean.]