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THE Weekly Intelligencer OF THE COMMON-WEALTH,

FAITHFULLY

Communicating all Affaires, both Martial and Civil.

P.P. Jan K.

From *Tuesday July* 15 to *Tuesday July* 22 1651.

London, Printed by *J. Clowes* in *Grubstreet*.

Tuesday July 15.

MR. *Love* (according to the sentence of the high Court of justice) being this day to suffer the pain of death, there were gathered together on *Tower-hill*, a very great confluence of people to behold the Execution. In the mean time the Parliament that morning received and read 3. several Petitions on his behalf, the one from himself, the other from his wife, & a third from several Ministers in and about the City of *London*. That of the Ministers was in these words.

To the Supreme Authority, the Parliament of the Commonwealth of *England*,

The Petition of divers Ministers, in and about the City of LONDON,

Humbly Sheweth,

THat *as we unfainedly desire the peace & prosperity of this Commonwealth, so we cannot but express our tender compassions to our beloved Brother* Christopher Love, *now under the sentence, and near the stroak of death, and are thereby constrained to cast*

down our ſelves at your feet, beſeeching you to take it into your ſerious and merciful conſideration. That by the preſent execution of the ſentence, the life of his afflicted Wife, and unborn Infant, may be eminently dangered. That the hopes and expectations of the common Enemy (againſt compliance with whom he made open proteſtation at his Tryal) will be heightned. That the hearts of many that fear God, and even of them that are well-affected with his preſent Government will be made ſad. Whereas your Petitioners humbly conceive that your gracious forbearance will manifeſt to the world, that you put a difference betwixt thoſe who offend from principles of enmity againſt God and his people, and others who tranſgreſs through the miſtake of an erroneous Conſcience, in the midſt of great and various changes. And that herein you will be followers of God, who in the midſt of judgement remembers mercy, and exalts himſelf to be gracious. And We are perſwaded that your favour and goodneſs extended to him this day, will ſoften and ſweeten the ſpirits of many in the Land, and provoke them to render many Thanksgivings to God on your behalf. And we hope the Lord *who hath thus joyned our hearts in this humble requeſt, will improve it to a further degree of love and union. Your Petitioners humbly beſeech you in the bowels of* Jeſus Chriſt, *(who when We were ſinners died for us) if not totally to ſpare the life of our dear* Brother; *yet that you would ſay of him as* Solomon *of* Abiathar, *that at this time he ſhall not be put to death.*

And your Petitioners ſhall
humbly pray, *&c.*

After ſome debate hereon it was reſolved, that Mr. *Love* ſhould be for a while reprieved, and the Execution forborn untill the 15. of *Auguſt* next enſuing.

The Court of *Juſtice* hath ſate, concerning the bringing Mr. *Potter* (an *Apothecary* in *Black Fryers*) and ſome others to Tryal, of which more hereafter.

The Act is paſſed, declaring the Eſtates of about 68. Lords, Knights and Gentlemen, to be juſtly forfeited by them for their ſeveral treaſons againſt the Parliament, and people of *England*. The names of them are theſe.

Sir *John Stowel*, late of *Gudderſton*, in the County of *Somerſet*

merſet, Knight of the Bath; *George* Duke of *Buckingham*, *John* Earl of *Briſtol*, *George* Lord *Digby*, *William* Earl of *Newcaſtle*, Sir *William Widdrington*, late of *Widdrington* Caſtle, in the County of *Northumberland* Knight.

Sir *Philip Muſgrave* of *Cudwell*, in the County of *Cumberland* Baronet, Sir *Marmaduke Langdale*, late of *Northallerton*, in the County of *York* Knight, Sir *Richard Greenvil* late of *Stowe* in the County of *Cornwall* Knight, Sir *Francis Doddington* late of *Barrow*, in the County of *Somerſet* Knight, Sir *John Culpepper*, late of *Hollingborn*, in the County of *Kent* Knight.

Sir *John Byron* late of *Newſtead Abbey*, in the County of *Nottingham* Knight, *Edward* Earl of *Worceſter*. Sir *John Winter* late of *Lianey*, in the County of *Glouceſter* Knight. *Matthew Boynton* late of *Scarborough*, in the County of *York* Eſquire. Sir *Lewis Dives*, late of *Bromham*, in the County of *Bedford* Knight.

Thomas Leviſon late of *Wolverhampton*, in the County of *Staffford* Eſq; *James* Earl of *Derby*. *John* Marqueſs of *Winchester*.

Sir *Ralph Hopton* late of *Witham*, in the County of *Somerſet*, Knight of the Bath.

Sir *George Ratcliff* late of *Colton*, in the County of the City of *York*, Knight.

Francis Lord *Cottington*, Sir *Edward Harbert* late of Parſons Green in Fulham in the County of Middleſex Knight.

Edward Hide, late of Parton in the County of Wilts Eſquire, otherwiſe called Sir *Edward Hide*.

Richard Lane, late of *Kingſthorpe* in the County of *Northampton* Eſq; deceaſed, otherwiſe called Sir *Richard Lane*.

Robert Long late of the City of *Weſtminſter* Eſq;

Thomas Tilſley late of *Myerſcow* in the County of *Lancaſter* Eſq; *James* Earle of *Caſtlehaven*.

Philip Carteret Eſq; Son and Heir of Sir *Philip Carteret* Knight deceaſed.

John Bodvil Eſq; *Peter Pudſey* of St. *Hutton* in the County of *York* Gentleman. *James Bunce* late Alderman of the City of *London*. Sir *Edward Nicolas* late of the City of *Weſtminſter*, Knight.

Marmaduke Roydon late of the City of *London* deceaſed, ſometimes called Sir *Marma. Roydon*. *Thomas* E. of *Cleaveland*.

Thomas Lord *Wentworth* eldeſt ſon of the ſaid Earl of *Cleaveland* *Charles Townley* late of *Mockton* in the County of *Lincolne* Eſq;

Sir *Piercy Harbert* ſon of the Lord *Powis*, *George Benion* late of *Muſlehill* in the County of *Middleſex* Eſq; otherwiſe called Sir *George Benion*.

Sir *Henry Slingby* of *Redhouſe* in the County of *York* Baronet, *William Raines* of *Roodipole* in the County of *Dorſet* Eſq;

Sir *Francis Howard* late of *Nayward* in the County of *Cumberland*, Knight.

Thomas Haggerſton late of *Haggerſton*. *Andrew Coggan* late of *Greenwich* in the Countie of *Kent* Merchant, commonly called Sir *Andrew Coggan*. *John Robinſon* late of *Gwerſey* in the County of *Denbigh* Gentleman, Sir *Richard Tempeſt* late of *Stella* in the County of *Durham* Barronet, Sir *Thomas Riddle* late of *Newcaſtle* upon *Tine* Knight. Sir *John Marlow* of *Newcaſtle* upon *Tine* Knight.

Edward Grey late of *Chillingham* in the County of *Northumberland* Eſq; *David Jenkins* ſen. late of *Cowbridge* in the County of *Glamorgan* Eſq; *Henry* Lord *Wilmot*, *Philip* Earl of *Cheſterfield*, *John Denham* late of *Egham* in the County of *Surry* Eſq; Son and Heir to Sir *John Denham* Knight, deceaſed, late one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer. Sir *Rob. Hatton* late of *Bennifield-Lawne* in the County of *Northhampton* Knight. Sir *Thomas Riddle* the younger, late of the Town and County of *Newcaſtle* upon *Tine*. Sir *John Somerſet* late of *Ragland* in the County of *Monmouth* Knight. *Roger Bodenham* of *Rotheras* in the County of *Hereford* Eſq; Sir *Henry Beddengfield* of the County of *Norfolk* Knight, *Thomas* Beckwith of *Beverley* in the County of *York* Gent. *Hen. Percy* Eſq; *Chriſtopher Lenthenor* late of the middle Temple Eſq; *Rowland Aire* of *Haſſop* in the County of *Derby* Eſq; *John Gefford* of *Stafford* Eſq; *James* late Earl of *Cambridge*, commonly called Duke *Hambleton*, *W. Hambleton* Brother of *James* late Earl of *Cambridge*, *John* Earl of *Lodderdale* in *Scotland*, Sir *Arthur Aſton* late of the City of *Oxford*, in the County of *Oxford* Knight, and *Cuthbert Morley* late of *Seymore* in the County of *Yorke* Eſq;

Wedneſday July 16.

THe laſt diſpatch from *Scotland* doth confirm what before I hinted to you, That we marched up to the teeth of the Enemy, and had full ſight of their Bodies; but they would not come out of their faſt places, neither cou d we come at them becauſe of the River, and the Boggs that lay all along on the ſide thereof: we ſtood ready to receive them if they would have advanced to engage with us, from 12. at noon, until 8. of the Clock at night; and then we drew off to quarters. That night the *Scots* drew their Army in Battalia upon the Brow of the Hill that locks down to the River where our Army lay, and having placed there ſome great Guns, they diſcharged about 50 ſhot upon us; but through Gods goodneſs (though we lay ſo near and ſo open to them) they did us little hurt. In a very ſhort time, we withdrew our Army from their Gun-ſhot in good Orders, and that we might give them room to follow us, we retreated as far as *Folkirk*, and afterwards to *Lithgow*; the Enemy not ſo much as once attempting to trouble our Reare, but with a ſmall party of Horſe only, which were ſuddainly repulſed. On the next day having received ſome Proviſions both for Men and Horſe, we advanced towards the Enemy again. It is conceived, that our readieſt way to ſhorten the War, is to neceſſitate the *Scots* to divide their forces, and by the advance of Major Gen. *Harriſon* from the Weſt of *Scotland*, ſo to act, that while my Lord Gen. with his Forces attends the main Body of the *Scots* Army, he may be at liberty to attempt upon *Fife*, or to fall upon any deſign to which the ſuddain condition of the War ſhall guide him.

Thurſday July 17.

BY Letters from forraign parts it is advertized, that the great Aſſembly at the *Hague*, are ſending over an Ambaſſador into *England*, to perfect the Treaty for a more near alliance which was begun by our Ambaſſadors in *Holland*. The titular Duke of *York* is in *Paris*, where it is ſaid, he hath an allowance of 300. Piſtolls a week. It is certified that Prince *Rupert* and his Brother *Maurice* were lately at *Bayons* with 5 ſhips; they have taken two great ſhips from the *Spaniard*, as they were ſailing to *Palermo*, very richly laden. Vice-Admiral *Pen* hath been long in

the queſt of them, and very diligent to find them out, and having underſtood that they were not long ſince at *Sardinia*, he hath ſteered his courſe that way, with a Reſolution to incounter with them. It ſeems they have heard of him; for our Frigots at Sea under his Command are not only formidable to them, but to other *French Men* of War, who having lately taken a *Flemming* on the Courts of *Italy*, they demanded of him, if he had lately ſeen any of the *Engliſh* Frigots, yes ſaid he, and you may ſee them your ſelves, if you but go up to the top Maſt, whereupon it is advertized, that abandoning their prize, they made haſte away with all the ſails they could, and neither ſtruck nor furled, until they came unto *Toulon*.

Fryday July 18.

THis day Mr. *Potter* and one more who heretofore had been Servant to Mr. *Denzil Hollis* were brought unto their Trial before the High Court of Juſtice, being both partakers of Mr. *Loves* Councels, and driving on the ſame deſign with him, Mr. *Potter* pleaded guilty, and confeſſed that he had received ſome monies from Mr. *Loves* own hand, for charitable uſes, ſo called, he caſt himſelf upon the mercy of the Court. He whoſe name was *Gibbens*, and (as I ſaid) was heretofore Mr. *Hollis* his Servant pleaded not guilty. On *Wedneſday* next the Court will proceed further upon their Tryal.

By Letters from *Scotland* it is certified, That our Army as I have ſaid, having received 4 dayes proviſion, marched from *Lithgow*, 12. miles to a place called *Pickmot*, They marched out of *Lithgow* on the way that doth lead unto *Edenburgh*, to prevent the Enemies notice, and not long after they wheeled *Weſtward* and had their quarters that night 3 miles from *Glaſgow*. In the mean time to prevent the Enemies incurſion *Southwards*, Col. *Daniel* was ordered to march to *Lieth* with his Regiment, and 3. Companies of Col. *Edmund Sylers* Regiment were ordered to march from *Lieth* for the better ſtrengthening of *Lithgow*: this was done on *Saturday July* 6. The next day it being informed that our Army was within 3 miles of *Glaſgow*. The *Scots* in great confuſion ran out of their Churches, and the Enemy who in conſiderable numbers were the night before in *Glaſgow*, hearing of our approach, did fly out by the *Northern* Gate in confuſe

ſed Tumults, and many of the Inhabitants were ſo unadviſed as to follow them, although at our late conference there with their Miniſters, and ſometimes before they had the repeated experience of the civility of our dealings. Information being given that ſome of our Souldiers, being taken ſtraggling in their march, were cut off by the Enemy.

His Excellency publiſhed a Proclamation, declaring that if any Souldier ſhould be found from his Colours, or 12 ſcore from the Camp, doing violence, he or they ſo taken ſhould be puniſhed with death. And if any upon the march ſhould ſtraggle above Musket-ſhot from his colours, he ſhould be puniſhed according to the Diſcipline of War.

Saturday July 19.

On Munday his Excellency marched to *Glaſgow*, where a Drummer came from the *Scots* about exchange of priſoners. My Lord General was here advertized, that the *Scots* within few dayes did in this place intend to have their Rendevouz for their new Leavies for the Weſtern parts which were to be 5000. and that *Lodervid Gourden* the young Marqueſs of *Huntley*, was expected to bring up from the North of *Scotland* 6000 more, at which conjunction of Forces, the *Scots* were reſolved to fight the *Engliſh*; but it is hoped that the *Weſtern* Leavies are by this march of ours prevented. And the *Northern* Recruits are not much feared. Here we underſtood the vanity of that Report which hath been ſo often noyſed, that the *Scots* had two Armies, the one to attend the motion of my Lord General, and the other to march for *England*.

Munday July 21.

SEveral Colours and Arms were taken in *Glaſgow* on the *Sunday* morning by Col. *Lilburn*, who commanded the Forlorn which were found in the Hall and other places of the Town. His Excellency (as I have ſaid) having entred *Glaſgow* upon the *Munday*. On the day following he ſent Major Gen. *Lambert* with his own Regiment of Horſe, Col. *Lilburn* & Col. *Hured* with their Regiments, to diſcover if the Enemy followed them or not, who not hearing of them, and being as reſolute as they were diligent, they did adventure over into *Fife* at *New-Bridge*, and having taken a Lairds Houſe, and ſome priſoners in it, they alſo ſeized on *Dunglaſſe*. Here our Scouts gave intelligence

gence, that young *Huntley* having already raiſed his Leavies to a conſiderable number, was very buſie within 10 miles or much thereabouts, to perfect his account of them, which no way diſcouraged our men; but the main body of the Enemy lying ſtill at *Torwood*, it was not held ſafe to adventure further; and *Dunglas* being not held tenable, although a party of Horſe and Dragoons were left to defend it, and ſome Foot, with an Ingineer, were ſent to fortifie it, yet we returned on *Wedneſday July* the 1. having firſt provided for the ſecuring of *Newark* Caſtle, a very conſiderable place, which was thought fit to be manned with a party of Horſe, and 60. commanded Foot under the Conduct of Cap. *Badger*. The day following being *Thurſday*, the Army drew forth from *Glaſgow* to *Belſith*, where the *Scots* King had been come few dayes before. Here my Lord General found that the Enemy had encamped themſelves not far from it, but in places ſo fenced with Boggs, and ſo rugged by the rocky aſcent of Hills, that they were almoſt inacceſſible. Thus heretofore the *Numedians*, and after them the *Parthians* did for a while vex the brave *Roman* Army, until at length being made tributary and provincial, they acknowledged that there was nothing in men or nature ſo difficult, which vertue could not conquer to obedience. One hundred and twenty Ships are ſafely arrived with Proviſions for our Army. One thing I had almoſt forgotten, which was that in the march of our Army *Weſtwards*, M. G. *Maſſey* advanced *Southward*, towards *Edenburgh* with 600 Horſe, and came within 10 miles of it. In his return he took at *Lithgow* 12. of our Horſe, and killed 8. of our Men.

But a ſmall party of ours on this ſide *Lithgow*, fell lately upon a whole Troop of theirs, and having killed ſome and taken more, they put the whole remainder unto flight. M. G. *Harriſon* is now come up to my Lord Gen. with his Forces, ſome reſolute and happy courſe to contract the War will ſuddainly be put in execution. That which this week is moſt remarkable is,

My Lord Gen. advance to Glaſgow, *and his return from thence. Several Priſoners and Arms taken, and the* Scots *Levies ſpoiled. Our marching into* Fife, *and the taking of ſome Holds and divers Priſoners in that Country. The taking of ſome few priſoners by M.* G. Maſſey. *not far from* Lithgow, *and the* Scots *forced back, ſome kill ed and divers taken priſoners. My L. Gen. Proclamation. M.* G. Harriſons *Forces united with my L.* Generals. Provoſt Alcot *arrived at* Lieth *with Proviſion, and ſome* Ships *with Ammunition. Our Victories in* Ireland. *The laſt news from* Holland *and Prince* Rupert.

FINIS.

THE Weekly Intelligencer OF THE COMMON-WEALTH, FAITHFULLY Communicating all Affaires, both Martial and Civil.

From *Tueſday July* 22. to *Tueſday July* 29. 1651.

London, Printed by *J. Clowes* in *Grubſtreet*.

Tueſday July 22.

THe face of our Intelligence looking for the moſt part directly towards *Scotland*. I will begin where I laſt did end, and give you the trueſt account that can be learnd of our late advancement into *Fife*, and the victorious proceedings of our Army there.

The *Scots* having encamped themſelves at *Kelſith*, and not long after removed themſelves, to their old ground by *Torwod*. Orders were given by my Lord Gen. for the drawing out of ſome great Guns for the ſubduing of *Calender-Houſe*, a ſtrong Garriſon of the *Scots*, and within view of the place where they encamped themſelves.

At the ſame time Major Gen. *Lambert* advanced with ſome Regiments to diſcover the paſſes as you ſhall find more ſignificantly related in this inſuing Letter.

SIR,

ON the 14. day of *July*, we firſt battered, and then ſtormed *Calender-Houſe*, within two miles of the Enemies

whole Camp, which was at *Torwood*, 5. miles from *Sterling*, we twice offered them that kept it, mercy to ſurrender it, but they refuſed; they killed us a Captain who was only a looker on, and likewiſe our Maſter-Gunner; we took it the ſame day we began to batter it by ſtorm, and our men put ſixty in the Houſe to the ſword, ſome others died of Wounds, and about 16. being wounded had their lives; the Houſe is very ſtrong, with a Moat about it, and a great Wood by it.

It hath devoured many of our men, and God hath now requited them, their great Army never offered to ſend man to their relief; ſuch ſtout men are the *Scotch* boaſters.

The ſame day at night we ſent a party in Boates and Ships over the *Frith*, from *Blackneſs* to ſurprize *North Ferry* on *Fife* ſide; at the firſt we ſent 1400 Foot, and 200 Horſe, and one Troop of Dragoons, it pleaſed the Lord to go along with them ſo that within 2 houres after their Landing they took the place called *North-Ferry*, which is a *Peninſula*, in which was a Fort with 5. great Guns, and in a Bay near it 4. ſhips laden with Coales and Salt; in ſome other Forts near it, we took as many Ordnance as made up thoſe five to be 17. which were planted by the *Frith* ſide to gall our Ships: this *North-Ferry* is even againſt the ſtrong Iſland of *Eniſgarvy*, we have ſent over the 16. and 17. of *July*, 500 Foot more, and 5 Troops of *Dragoons*, if by the Lords mercy we can make this place good, *Eniſgarvy* muſt yield for want of freſh water, and then we have a brave way to poſſeſs our whole Army into *Fife* if we ſee occaſion, I hope the Lord hath now begun to work for us to purpoſe, the Lord give us humble and believing hearts, and I fear not but the Lord will ſoon bring down the hearts of our proud and cruel Enemies, and make a gracious return to the earneſt prayers of his people.

At *Glaſcoe* we found ſome good people fully owning us, and diſowning their Lords, and Miniſters. The Miniſters that are good, are as yet upon a Reſerve, to ſee what Game they can play with us after the Malignants be down; thus farre ſome owned us, as they were content to diſpute no more about this invaſion, only they deſire a little better to know us, as to our Religion. I ſuppoſe if the Lord pleaſe to give our Enemies into

into our Hands, we ſhall have the beſt party here not only to joyn with us, but to rejoyce with us, who find they have already had too much King.

The *North-Ferry* is ours, againſt *Queens-Ferry*, near *Blackneſs*, and *Eniſgarvy* is betwixt them. The Lords diſpenſation againſt this people is exceeding ſevere, where our Army goeth, though we do what we can to reſtrain ſtraglers, yet very little is loſt, either within doors or without, that were not the people exceeding cruel to us, our compaſſions of their miſeries would not ſuffer our hearts to be any day without pangs of ſadneſs, who can ſee nothing but a preſent and perfect Famine to follow us; in 2. or 3. dayes we make large Corn-fields to become a Heath, and the Enemy eats almoſt as faſt as we.

July 19 *from the Camp near Falkirk.* *Your affectionate Countrey-man,* *W. G.*

Wedneſday July 23.

There are three things very obſervable, 1. That the Lord ſhould direct his poor Servants to pitch upon a place of ſuch fitneſs for its end in every kind. 2 That Major Gen. *Harriſon* with his forces ſhould come up, and 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. 3 That the Lord ſhould favour us with ſuch a ſeaſon of wind and weather for 4 dayes together, the wind ſerving alike to paſſe and repaſſe; our men had notice upon *Saturday*, of Sir *John Browns* being at *Dumfermling* within three miles of them that night with a conſiderable party of Horſe and Foot, whereupon he 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 Boats could carry them: whereupon Major Gen. *Lambert* with about 6 Regiments in all; of Horſe, Foot, and Dragoons marched out, and placed the 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

there were ſom ſmall Charges with parties, but the Major Gen, retreated to his Foot, each in *Battalia* charged other, the hotteſt 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 own, where the ſervice was very hot at the ſwords point, and ſpecially with Col. *Okeys* men, who had the left to the left, and were very hardly put to it, both in front and flanck, but were ſeaſonably relieved by Cap. *Bramſtons* Dragoons, who gave very good fire on the Enemy, and to good purpoſe, the buſineſs began about 3 in the afternoon, 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 thankful.

The Horſe being beaten, their Foot preſently threw away their Arms: I cannot give you the particulars of the buſineſs as yet, being the laſt night Commanded away by the Major Gen. to my Lord, our men had the purſuit of them for 6 miles, their number was about 5000. like to ours; they were their picked men both Horſe and Foot, there were about 2000. of them ſlain, and 7 or 800 taken.

Col. *Scot*, or *Petty-Scot* is ſlain, and Col. *Buchanan* (a man of great eminency and eſtate amongſt them) is taken priſoner, as alſo is Sir *John Brown* their Commander in chief. Of their Foot not 200 eſcaped, and thoſe that are priſoners, the moſt of them are ſo deſperately wounded as they will hardly live; all their foot-Colours are taken, and many of their horſe, the moſt of their Foot are *Highlanders*, the reſt of their Army are in a mighty confuſion, and retreated over *Sterling*; we loſt onely one Cornet, and I think not more.

I am Sir,

Your Honours, &c.

G. D.

This is alſo confirmed by my Lord Generalls own Letter as it was directed to the Right Honourable *William Lenthal*, Speaker of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of *England*, which Letter followeth in theſe words.

SIR,

SIR

AFter our waiting upon the Lord, and not knowing what courſe to take (for indeed we 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 Dragoons landed at the North-Ferry in *Fife*: We with the Army lying near to the enemy (a ſmall 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 Generall marched on Thurſday night with two Regiments of Foot, for 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 Regiments of foot and about 4. or 5. Regiments of Horſe: They came to a cloſe charg, & in the end totally routed the enemy, have taken about 40. or 50. Colours, killed near 2000. ſome ſay more, have taken Sir John Brown (their Major Generall who commanded in chief) and other Colonels and conſiderable Officers, killed and taken, and about 5. or 600. hundred priſoners. The enemy removed from their ground with their whole Army, but whither we certainly know not. This is an unſpeakeable mercy, I truſt the Lord will follow it, until he hath perfected peace and truth, We can truly 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 goodneſſe and not from man. I hope it becommeth me to pray that we may walk humbly and ſelfe-denyingly before the Lord, and beleevingly alſo. That you whom we ſerve, as the Authority over us, may do the work committed to you with uprightneſſe and faithfullneſſe, and throughly as the Lords: That you may not ſuffer any thing to

remaine

remain that offends the eyes of his jealouſie, that Commonwealth may more and more be ſought, and juſtice don impartially. For the eyes 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 kindneſſe they become not good. I ſhall humbly take the boldnes 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 leave and reſt,

SIR,

Lithgow 21 July 1651. *Your moſt humble Servant,*

O. CROMWEL

Thurſday July 24.

SEverall Orders have bin paſſed by our Commiſſioners in *Ireland*, as for the apprehending of all ſuſpected Perſons who have committed any murders or Maſſacries upon the Engliſh Proteſtants in *Ireland* ſince the firſt of *October* in the yeare 1641. unto this preſent, whether in Arms or out of Arms: which ſuſpected perſons being taken are to remain in ſtrict and cloſe Impriſonment, and in Irons according to Law until their triall.

There is alſo an Order and Declaration prohibitting the tranſportation of any *Horſes*, Oxen, Cowes, Beefs, or any other Cattle out of that Dominion,

An Order alſo for the preſerving of all ſuch meadows and other Lands as ſhall be adjudged fit to be reſerved for *Hay*.

An Order for the examining and impriſoning of all ſturdy Beggars, Rogues, and Idle perſons out of ſervice.

An Order prohibiting the Soldiers of our *Army* to marry with the Women of the Iriſh Nation who are Papiſts,

A Declaration for the removing of the Families of ſuch Perſons as are in Rebellion, or live in the Enemies Quarters out of the Garriſons of the Parliament, and for the demoliſhing of all Cabbens and Huts in or neare the ſaid Garriſons, which are receptacles of ſuch as live by ſtealth and robbery. An *Act* prohibiting the tranſportation of raw Hides and tanned Leather beyond the Seas, &c.

From *Ireland* it is further certified that my Lord Deputy hath beſieged *Limmerick* round, and battered it with eighteen peece

of

of Ordnance. There is a Report that we attempted to ſtorme it but at that time did not carry it. One of the greateſt and moſt remarkable amongſt the Iriſh Commanders doth make large offers, on which he will disband, and all lay down their *Armes*, and return home: ſome Overtures are about it. It is advertized that all the County of *Galloway* and *Roſcommon* have ſubmitted, and taken protection of the Engliſh. Mullike and Bannker two conſiderable paſſes on the ſhanon are yeelded to my Lord Depu y. *Friday July* 25.

The Citizens of *Dublin* have petitioned the Commiſſioners there reſident for the Commonwealth of *England* that a number of manufactors or handy crafts men that are Engliſh Proteſtants, being men of honeſt liſes and converſation may come and inhabit the City of *Dublin*, and within the ſpace of 3 yeares they ſhall be admitted Freemen of that City, paying the fine of twenty ſhillings which is to be paid in the compaſſe of a yeare by five ſhillings every quarter. This Petition the Commiſſioners for the Commonwealth of *England* have condiſcended to.

Saturday July 26.

BY Letters from the Weſt, the taking of a *Jerſey* Pirat was certified, in which was three Captains, who make their eſcape a ſhore into *Cornwall*, but Order is taken to find them out It was further advertiſed that another Frigot of ours had taken a French ſhip richly laden with furres.

By Letters from Holland it is confirmed that the States there are ſending over three *Ambaſſadors* to *England* to accompliſh the Treaty which was begun by our *Ambaſſadors* in *Holland*, It is advertiſed by ſome there who not long ſince came from the Barbadoes, that the Inhabitants in that Plantation are of opinion, that if the Parliament ſent over thither but two thouſand men there would be a ſhort end of the buſineſſe, there being ſome of the Planters well affected to the Parliament, and many places where our men might land in ſpight of all oppoſition, and it would win much upon the ſervants who are the far greater part in that Plantation, if it were given out amongſt them that as the entrado of our forces, they ſhould not be ſubjected to ſo great a ſlavery as now they are in, and with all that they ſhould receive ſome other advantages beſides their liberty.

Munday

Munday July 28.

LEtters from *Scotland* do advertiſe that at the retaking of Newark Caſtle by Major Generall *Maſſey*, the Scots loſt ſix Captains beſides many private Souldiers; the few Engliſh that were there did violently defend themſelves, and got conditions after they had beat off the enemy. Had not the weather and Seas proved foul they had been ſeaſonably ſupplyed with ſome Guns to ſecure that place. It was certified (that much about that time) at a Councel of War the Scots King deſired to know of his Officers, whether they would give or take quarter or no. Anſwer was made that it was agreeable to the law of Arms, and the practiſe even of the moſt barbarous Nations; beſides, that the Engliſh had already many eminent men of the Scots Priſoners. To which the King replyed, that for their part they might do what they would, but for his part, he would give no quarter, for he was ſure he ſhould himſelf have none. Our Forces do now command from Sea to Sea, and have drawn a line for that purpoſe to ſecure it againſt the mayn body of the Scots Army who though they are extraordinarily ſtartled at the entrance of our forces into *Fife*, yet they labour to their uttermoſt to decline a Battel, but for want of forrage for their horſe: and proviſion for themſelves, they muſt now be inforced either to fly to St. *Johnſtons* and ſo up the Highlands, or to try again their fortunes in ſome ſuddaine Battel which (it pleaſing the Almighty ſo manifeſtly to protect and to own our Army) I doubt not but I ſhall give you a good account of in my next. Iniſgarvy and ſeverall other Forts, and in them many pieces of Ordnance are taken. much more is here to be inſerted but roome is wanting

That which this week is moſt remarkable are,

The further proceedings of our victorious Army in Scotland, *An Account of the Commanders, Officers and Soldiers that were ſlain and taken, Fifty Colours taken. A line drawn from Sea to Sea, and our Army commanding it on the other ſide of the* Fife. Iniſgarvy *taken, and ſeverall other Forts and many pieces of Ordnance in them: The cruel ſpeech and Reſolution of the Scots King concerning Quarter to the* Engliſh *Army. Six of* Maſſeys *Captains ſlain and divers others of his Souldiers. The brave ſervice of our forces in* Ireland. *Many rich prizes taken by our Forces at Sea, the laſt news from* Holland *from* P. Rupert *and from the* Barbadoes

FINIS.

THE Weekly Intelligencer OF THE COMMON-WEALTH,

FAITHFULLY

Communicating all Affaires, both Martial and Civil.

From *Tueſday July* 29. to *Tueſday Auguſt* 5. 1651.

London, Printed by *J. Clowes* in *Grubſtreet*.

Tueſday July 29.

THe Parliament having ordered the Miniſters in and about the City of *London*, to render thanks unto Almighty God for his continued mercy in the great ſucceſs given to our forces in *Scotland*; And many of the Miniſters having abſented themſelves from their Congregations on the Lords day when the ſaid ſolemn thanks were to be given. It was this *Tueſday* complained of, and their neglect, which was reported to be as wilful as it was uſual, was taken into conſideration.

Several Acts were read for inabling ſeveral perſons to ſell certain Lands, and ſeveral Orders were paſſed therein.

An Act was paſſed, and ordered to be ingroſſed for the relief of maimed Souldiers, of the Armies both in *Scotland* and *Ireland*.

Two Letters were read in Parliament, the one from the Lord Ambaſſador of the King of *Spain*, and the other from the Duke and State of *Genoa*.

An *Act* is paſt prohibiting the hunting, ſtealing, or killing any red or fallow Deere. And every perſon that is found ſo offending is to forfit for every ſuch offence the ſum of 15 l. tobe levied by way of of diſtreis upon the Goodsand Chattels of every ſuch offendor, the one moyety whereof is to be given to the Informer, and the other to the poor of the Pariſh, where any ſuch offence ſhall be committed, and for want of diſtreſs, the offender is to be committed to priſon for 12 moneths without Bail or Mainprize. Provided that if the offender ſhall be puniſhed by force of this Act, he ſhall not be proſecuted, nor incur the penalty of any other Law or Statute for the ſame offence.

It is alſo reſolved on by the Parliament, that all Primmers formerly uſed in the time of King-ſhip, ſhall be ſuppreſſed, and from henceforth ſhall be no further uſed in any Schoole, either publick or private within the Dominion of this Commonwealth.

There was lateiy held a Court of War at *Whitehall*, where the Governour of *Windſor* Caſtle was brought before the Court, for oppreſſing the Countrey, in ſending out Warrants for Carts into ſeveral hundreds about the ſaid Caſtle, to bring him Wood contrary to the Act of Parliament for preventing oppreſſion, and contrary to the Generals Order and the Lawes of War, and was found guilty of a very high miſdemeanour; for which he was ſentenced to make full reparation to the Inhabitants for what charge he hath put them to. And Col. *George Fleetwood*, and Mr. *William Ruſſel* are deſired by the Court of War to take an accountu of the whole Charge for the County of *Buckingham*. And Mr. *Winch* and Mr. *Willcox* are to do the like for the County of *Berks*.

The Inhabitants have ſix moneths time to bring in their Charge, which if he refuſe to pay, according to the Ticket of the ſaid Gentlemen upon their Examination, they ſhall be relieved upon complaint made to the Councel of War, and this arbitrary courſe of oppreſſing the Countrey is to be forborn for the time to come.

Although it may be thought that this cenſure was favourable to the Governour, yet notice is to be taken of the care of the Court to relieve the oppreſſed Countrey.

The

The Court at this time did alſo Order that all Governours of Garriſons within this Common wealth ſhall be content with ſuch pay as is allowed them by the Parliament without laying any other burthen or oppreſſion on the people upon any perſon whatſoever at his perill.

Wedneſday July 30.

IN my laſt I gave you an Account of the great Victory obtained againſt the Scots as it was then certified under the hands of my Lord Generall, and a Gentleman of eminent account in the Army. I will now give it you under the hand of Major Generall *Lambert*, who was there preſent, and Commande in chief of all our forces in that ſervice, and unto whoſe Courage and happy conduct, we (next unto God) do owe for that dayes victory.

The Letter followeth in theſe words.

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 ruine and breaking of this enemy.*

My Lord Generall having offered the enemy battel at Torwood *and finding that it was their intention to delay this War, took counſell to adventure the landing of ſome forces on* Fife *ſide, and for that purpoſe drew forth Col.* Daniels *Regiment of Foot, and as many forth of* Leith *as made them 600 with 4 Troops of Col.* Lidcots *Regiment, all commanded by Col.* Overton, *and accordingly attempted landing at* Queens Ferry *where almoſt on three ſides the Sea encompaſſeth a Rockey piece of ground, which with the loſſe of about* 6. *men was effected on Thurſday morning the* 24 *inſtant, this done, they preſently fell to intrenching of themſelves, indeed the buſineſſe was managed both with diſcretion and courage: whilſt this was doing my Lord Generall marched cloſe up to the enemy with his Whole Army, that in caſe he ſhould have marched this way, he might have engaged their reare before they could reach* Sterling: *the enmey receved the Alarum the ſame day about* 10 *of the clock, and ſent a conſiderble 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*

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 two Regiments of Horſe and two of Foot, upon Saturday very early we came to the Water 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 afternoone on Saturday, I diſcovered the enemies body, advanced as far as Dumferling, 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 laboured to get over our horſe, and before the laſt came to ſhore on the Lords day, the enemy was advanced very near us, We ſtood upon our defence till moſt of ours were come; the enemy having taken his ſtand, begun to wheel, as if hee meant either to march away or to take the advantage of a ſteep Mountaine; upon this I appointed Col. 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 ſpeed as conveniently we could.

We were more in number in my judgement by at leaſt 5. or 600. but on the other ſide the enemy had the advantage of the ground, our left wing of Horſe being upon a very ill ground, where was a paſſe lined by the enemies Musketiers, upon conſideration whereof we placed our greateſt ſtrength in our right wing, conſiſting of my my own Regiment of Horſe, two of Col. Lidcots, and two of Col. Okyes Troops, the charge of that wing being left with him; and in the left only four Troops of Col. Okyes, and two of Col. Lideots, to whom the charge of that wing was committed. The battel conſiſted of mine and Col. Daniels Regiments of foot, and reſerved by Colo. Weſt, and Col Sylers Regiments, being commanded by Col. Overton. We continued faceing one another about an houre and halfe, ſuppoſing they would have come to us, being come ſo far to ſeek us; but finding they delayed, 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 means the enemy at liberty to ſend more Forces thither.

It was reſolved we ſhould clime the hill to them, which accordingly

dingly we did, and through the Lords ſtrength by a very ſhort diſpute, put them to an abſolute Rout; we killed upon the place, as moſt judge 2000 and about 1400 priſoners, and amongſt the reſt Sir John Brown *Major Gen. of their horſe 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, becauſe that divers of them were Highlanders, and had very ill Quarter; and indeed, I am perſwaded few of them eſcaped without a knock, I think we loſt not above 8. men, but divers Wounded. thus eaſily hath the Lord given us this mercy.*

My Lord is againe remarcht towards Sterling, *upon his advance I hear the enemy was upon his way 5. miles with his whole body towards us on this ſide* Sterling *is drawn back and lieth in* Sterling, *and there about. My Lord hath ſince ſent me Col.* Ingoldsbies *Regiment, and Col.* Aſhfields, *with Col.* Lilburnes, *and Col* Allureds *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 mercy for good, and in his own good time, deliver the reſt into our hands.*

Sir, I ſuppoſe his Excellency hath given the Councell an account of this buſineſſe, which I thought more proper then by me; if any thing be wanting or expected more from me. I beſeech you ſpeak my excuſe, but I doubt not but my Lord hath ſaid ſufficiently.

Yeſterday there fell ſuch a violent rain, as for the time I never ſaw the like.

It is certified by other Letters, that ſuch was the gallantry of Major Gen. *Lambert* in this Battel, that he had not only his own Horſe wounded under him, but had his Armour ſhot through with a brace of Bullets; but ſuch was the mercy of God, that after he had ſhewed him the danger, he preſerved him from the effect thereof, and not the leaſt hurt was done unto his perſon, the Bullet being lodged betwixt his Coat and Armor.

It was alſo certified, that our men were never ſeen to come on with greater chearfulneſs then at this preſent, and though they ſeldom received a harder charge, yet not one Man was diſcovered to leave his ground, but to fight it out, as if it were in an aſſurance of Victory. The *Scots* had here 5 of their beſt Re-

gi-

giments of Horſe, and 5 of their beſt of Foot, which Foot were Commanded by Lieutenant Gen *Holborn*, who whether he was ſlain at that fight, or what other accident is befallen him we cannot yet diſcover. The great *Meſſe-Trooper* Capt. *Auguſtin* was in the ſervice, who here found his match, although heretofore he was conceived by them to be a Man not to be dealt with.

It is certified that the *Purple-Feaver* is much amongſt the *Scots* Souldiers, and that 8 or 9 of their beſt Horſe-Captains are lately dead of it at *Sterling*, where *Hufcarty* lies at this time very ſick.

Upon the Newes of this Rout a Cabinet Councel was called by the *Scots King*, and ſome eminent perſons amongſt them were Commanded *North-wards* to raiſe new Leavies. In the mean time, we have fetched in 40. Load of Proviſion out of their quarters in *Fife*. Their great Army is ſtill about *Sterling*, and we have an Army on each ſide waiting to ingage them.

Thurſday July 31.

BY Letters from *Ireland* it is certified, that we have taken a Houſe belonging to the Earl of *Clanrickard* within Musket ſhot of the City of *Galloway*, the Rebels on our advance had ſet fire on it, but our Men quenched it, and it will now prove very uſeful to us the gaining of that place with greater ſpeed. It is certified that ſome of the great ones that offered to diſband upon agreement, have ſent in their propoſitions to my Lord Deputy. Divers of the *Tories* are taken in ſeveral parts.

It is certified from *France*, that the Prince of *Conde* hath bin very diligent to enquire after the preſent condition of the *Scots* King; of which being advertized by Mr. *Henry Jermin*, it is ſaid he preſently preſaged the ſuddain and the ſpeedy Ruine of that King.

It is further certified from *Ireland*, that a conſiderable party of our Forces are before *Galloway*, which (as often I heretofore have told you) is one of the moſt conſiderable and moſt beautiful places in that Nation, a City of all numerous and ſpacious buildings yet hardly able to contain her people. The Marqueſs of *Clanrickard* & the Earl of *Caſtle-haven* have not as yet provided for the ſafety of their perſons by flying into forraign

Countrie

Countries, as hath been heretofore reported; for it is advertized that they are both in the City of *Galloway*. It is true indeed that Letters from *France* do advertize, that the Wife of *Clanrickard* is now in *Paris*, removed from the danger of the War, and is ſecure. She conceives in that place, as the high ſpirited, the blemiſhed, and forſaken wife of *Caſtle-Haven* is in *England*. It is believed that this City of *Galloway* cannot long hold out being beleguered at this preſent with 4000. of our Foot, and fourteen hundred Horſe.

Fryday Auguſt 1.

WE had further this day by the Poſt from *Ireland* that *Limmerick* is in the like condition to be ſuddainly ſubdued to the obedience of the *Parliament*, they are beleaguered by our forces without, and by *Vermin* within. Some Letters have been lately intercepted, directed by a Biſhop and by the Governour of that place to their friends deſiring ſpeedy relief, or elſe their diſtreſs is ſuch, that they are not able long to hold out.

There hath been ſome diſcourſe of late betwixt my Lord *Brendent* of Canaught and the Governour *Oneale*, of *Clonmell* which the Enemy in vaine deſired; for it is deſperate Inſolence to attempt to pluck ſome haires from the Lions beard, And he ſhall find that where the Treaty and perſwaſions were abuſed, the laſt neceſſity and the edge of the ſword ſhall be of power.

It is certified that ſome ſickneſſe is ſtill at Waterford, but our ſouldiery are healthy. I told you about a fortnight ſince that Colonell *Tothill* was to be caſhiered for breach of Quarter, which was to be given, it is certified that Colonell *Lehunt* doth now command his Regiment in his place.

Saturday Auguſt 2.

THe Honourable Care and Charity of the Lord General was this day repreſented in Letters from *Scotland*, who after the great defeat given to the *Scots* in *Fife* finding that the Enemy had forſaken their works on this ſide *Sterling*, and left divers ſick men in their trenches, he commanded that care ſhould be taken for their proviſion, and that no injury ſhould be done unto them.

Munday

Munday Auguſt 4.

WE have had this week divers reports of a great blow given to Prince *Rupert* on the mediterranean *Sea*, and Letters every houre are expected to confirm it.

The Letters this day from *Scotland* do repreſented that on Sunday was ſevenight our *Army* ſate down before Burnt Iland, and on Munday my Lord Generall was wafted over into *Fife*, where our whole *Army* and our Train are with that party which came with Major Generall *Harriſon*, Colonell Inglesby's Regiment being only left to ſecure the other ſide.

On Tueſday July 29. *Articles* were agreed upon for the ſurrender of *Burnt Iland* which is a place of great concernment not only for the landing of our proviſions, but to prevent the enemy of moſt of their ſupplyes. Beſides we have by it a more abſolute poſſeſſion of the beſt part of *Scotland* next to *Lothian*, it being a plentifull Country for Corn, The *Scots* in Burnt Iland had conditions to march out with their *Arms*, Bagg, and Baggage, Colours flying, and Drums beating, to ſuch a place as they ſhould chooſe.

There was in *Brunt* Iſland and the Ships 30 piece of Ordnance, and about 300 Arms. They marched to St. *Johnſtons*, on *Munday July* 28. Commiſ. Gen *Whaley* was ſent forth with 2. Regiments of Horſe and ſome Dragoons, and hath taken in the Forts and Port-Towns 12 miles from *Brunt* Iſland, 20 peeces of Ordnance, 3 Murtherers, and 2 ſling peeces. The Countrey people throwe down their Arms and fly before him. On *Wedneſday July* 30 the whole Body of the Army advanced towards the Enemy from *Brunt* Iſland, Col. *Weſt* with his Regiment being left to ſecure it.

That which this week is moſt remarkable is

The gallant and moſt victorious proceedings of our Army in Scotland. Brunt *Iſland taken, and ſeveral Ships in the Harbour, with* 30 *peece of Ordnance. Seveal other Port Towns and Forts taken,* 12 *miles from thence, and in them* 20 *peece of Ordnance, with good ſtore of Arms. My Lord Gen. wafered over into* Fife, *and advanced with the main Body of the Army againſt the Enemy. The P. of* Condies *preſages concerning the* Scotch King. *The Report of a great blowe given to P.* Rupert *on the mediterranean* Sea, *and the great hopes of the ſpeedy ſubduing of the* 2 *chief* Seates *of the Rebels* Galloway *and* Limerick *in* Ireland. FINIS.