

were fixed with Musketeers. They had no notice of our March, which was in great Order, and with Silence. But their Guards discovered our lighted Matches, which gave them the Alarm, so that we found them in a posture to receive us. Major Ogilthorpe, with the Dragoons, posted himself very near their Bridge, the Army being drawn up upon the Hill, fronting to Hamilton Park, (the River between the Rebels a Mile) about a Mile from the Bridge. The Rebels were drawn up in two Lines, or Bodies rather, half a Mile one from the other; one near the Bridge, which was the weakest in number; the other near their Camp, as high as the Little Park. Here they stood in their Ranks, and as soon as my Lord General came to M. Ogilthorpe's Post, there came out to him from the Rebels David Hume, and another of their Preachers; they presented to his Grace their Declaration printed; and a Petition (Signed by Robert Hamilton, in the name of the Covenanted Army now in Arms) in which they prayed, that the Terms of their Declaration might be made good, and that a safe Conduct might be granted to some of their Number, to address themselves to his Grace in this matter; To which his Grace answered, That he would not Treat with them upon their Declaration, but that if they would lay down their Arms, he would receive them into the King's Mercy; With this Answer they went back, desiring some time to consider; which his Grace granted them. About half an hour after, the Rebels sent a Paper by a Drummer, representing, That they were informed that his Grace came from England, with Terms to be offered to them, that they desired to know what he had to propose, that they might advise, whether the Terms were such as they could accept of; Upon which his Grace sent them word, That their Answer did not satisfy him; and that since they trifled, he would receive no more Messages from them. In the meantime our Cannon, with some Horse and Foot, was brought down from the Body of the Army, and posted not far from the Bridge; and his Grace commanded the Cannon to fire, which it no sooner began to do, but the Rebels, who were drawn up on the other side, upon a rising ground near the Bridge, threw themselves upon the ground to avoid the Shot; Those that were posted on the Bridge, fired at first pretty briskly, but after five or six Shot of Cannon, they all ran away, they upon the rising beginning first. Our men immediately seized the Bridge, threw into the River their Barricadoes of Stones, Cart Wheels, and the like, took a Piece of Cannon they had, and followed them up the Hill, but their number being very small, the Rebels rallied, and faced them, but had not the Courage to come down upon them; our men came down again to the Bridge, and one Shot more of Cannon made the Rebels flee to their upper Line, where they stood again. In the mean time my Lord General passed the Army over the Bridge, and drew up upon the rising, which took up some time, and before we were quite in order, the Rebels advanced upon us, and appeared, in very good order. When they approached, they espied our Cannon at our head, and thereupon immediately shifted their Order, and opened in the middle, thinking, it seems, we were obliged to shoot straight forward; but our Cannon being turned upon them as they then stood, and discharged three or four times, they began to run again, their Commander Robert Hamilton being one of the first, and our Dragoons and the Highlanders advancing upon them, it was a perfect Rout, and they fled all ways, our men pursuing them. Of the Rebels there are 7 or 800 killed, and 11 or 1200 taken.

Edinburgh, June 24. at midnight.

The Lord General was last Night with the Army at a Village within two Miles of Strevine, having sent out

several Parties still to pursue such of the Rebels as have escaped. To morrow his Grace is expected here, to consult with the Lords of the Council, how to dispose of the Heretors and Militia Regiments that have served His Majesty on this occasion against the Rebels, as well as those that are now on their March from the several Shires, seeing there will be no occasion for their further Service. This Evening were brought hither between 11 and 200 Prisoners, under the Guard of two Militia Regiments, and Captain Strachan's Troop of Dragoons; And the Magistrates of this City have undertaken to secure them with the Town Guards, and accordingly have put them into an Enclosure, with high Walls round it, at the back of the Gray Friars Church.

Plymouth, June 24. Yesterday came into this Port the Portsmouth Yacht, bound for Dublin; and this day the Reserve and Mary-rose Frigats, with about 30 Sail of Merchant Ships, bound for Newfoundland; as likewise the Ruby Frigate, who came in here to take such Ships as are bound for the Straights, under her Convoy.

Weymouth, June 24. This day came in here the Triple Crown of Bristol, the Master says, that yesterday, about 8 or 9 Leagues off of Portland, he met with a French Vessel, who told him, that they had not long before seen three Algeria Men of War, and spoke with them; whereupon the Master sending one to the Topmast-head, he discovered the three Vessels, as the French reported, and that made him put in here.

Advertisements.

The History of the Reformation of the Church of England, being the Progress made in it during the Reign of King Henry VIII. Together with a Collection of Records, and Original Papers, with other Instruments referred to in the said History. In Folio. Written by Gilbert Burnet.

Baconiana: Or certain Genuine Remains of the Lord Chancellor Bacon, in Arguments Civil, Moral, Natural, Medical, Theological, and Bibliographical; Now the first time faithfully Published. Together with an Account of these Remains, and of all his Losses and other Works. Given in a large Discourse by way of Introduction. In Octavo. Both sold by Richard Chiswell at the Rose and Crown in St. Pauls Church-yard.

The Tryals and Condemnation of Thomas White, alias Whitebread, Provincial of the Jesuits in England, William Harcourt, Pretended Rector of London; John Fenwick, Procurator for the Jesuits in England, John Gavan, alias Gaven, and Anthony Turner, all Jesuits and Priests; for High Treason, in Conspiring the Death of the King, the Subversion of the Government, and Protestant Religion; At the Sessions in the Old Bailey for London and Middlesex, on Friday and Saturday, being the 27th and 28th of June 1679. Published by Authority. Sold by T. Parkhurst, J. Starkey, D. Newman, T. Cockeril, and T. Simons.

Stolen June the 7th, at night, from Mr. Edward Bailly's house at Sheham near Mermark, an iron gray Gelding near 15 hands, 4 years old, all his paces, cut tail, his mane half shorn off, several feathers about his legs and body. A pair of large square bottom'd silver Candlesticks without mark. A Silver Snuff Dish and Snuffers. A large Silver Balon with a double Coat of Arms, a Griffin the Crest. Half a dozen of Spoon. Three Forks. A large Silver Tankard with a Coat of Arms. A large Silver Braker. A Silver Plate. A Silver Porringer. Two Trencher Salts. A large breast Jewel of Diamonds. A Necklace of Pearl. A fine flower'd Mantua Gown and Petticoat, with Cloaths, Linnen, and other things of great value. All stolen by his Servant Robert Gaves, a brown haired young man, ruddy countenance, middle stature, North Country, about 19 years old, a little lying in his speech. Whoever gives notice either of the Man, Horse, or Plate, to Mr. Edward Willington at the Bible in Little Britain, or to Mr. Bailly in Bishopsgate Street within the Gate, shall receive Ten pounds Reward.