

present Apprehensions) the Danger should spread and become more general, your loyal City of Londonderry, ever mindful of the Happiness they enjoy, and firm in their Attachment to your Majesty, as they were to your Royal Ancestor King William the Third, of glorious Memory, are ready to sacrifice in your Service their Fortunes and their Lives, and with their last Breath will pray for your Majesty's Welfare and Success against that perfidious Nation France, and all other your Enemies.

Sealed with our Seal of Office, the 17th Day of September, 1745.

By the King,

A P R O C L A M A T I O N

For a General F A S T.

G E O R G E R.

WE taking into our most serious Consideration the just and necessary Wars, in which we are engaged with the Crown of Spain and the French King, and the unnatural Rebellion begun in one Part of this our Kingdom; and putting our Trust in Almighty God that he will vouchsafe a special Blessing on our Arms, both by Sea and Land, have resolved, and do, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, hereby command, That a Publick Fast and Humiliation be observed throughout that Part of our Kingdom of Great Britain called England, our Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, upon Wednesday the Eighteenth Day of December next; that so both we and our People may humble ourselves before Almighty God, in order to obtain Pardon for our Sins; and may, in the most devout and solemn Manner, send our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majesty, for averting those heavy Judgments, which our manifold Sins and Provocations have most justly deserved; and imploring his Blessing and Assistance on our Arms, and for restoring and perpetuating Peace, Safety, and Prosperity to us, and our Kingdoms. And we do strictly charge and command, that the said Publick Fast be reverently and devoutly observed by all our loving Subjects in England, our Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would avoid his Wrath and Indignation; and upon Pain of such Punishment, as we may justly inflict on all such as contemn and neglect the Performance of so religious and necessary a Duty. And for the better and more orderly solemnizing the same, we have given Directions to the most Reverend the Archbishops, and the Right Reverend the Bishops of England, to compose a Form of Prayer suitable to this Occasion, to be used in all Churches, Chapels, and Places of Publick Worship; and to take Care the same be timely dispersed throughout their respective Diocesses.

Given at our Court at St. James's, the Seventh Day of November, 1745, in the Nineteenth Year of our Reign.

G O D Save the K I N G.

Whitehall, November 5.

By Letters of the 3d Instant from Berwick, there are Accounts, that upon the 27th past, a Party of the Rebels had been at Glasgow to demand the old Subsidy for the Tobacco brought in seven Ships, and just then landed at Greenock, which amounted to 10,000 Pounds Sterling: That they had also demanded three Years Excise upon the Small Beer, which likewise amounts to 10,000 Pounds Sterling: That upon the 31st past, 200 small Carts, in which were six Field Pieces, Ammunition, Small Arms, &c. lately landed at Montrose, and which came over the Firth at Hagen's Nook, passed by on the West Side of Edinburgh, and went to Dalkeith, attended by two considerable Bodies of the Rebels: That the Pretender's Son left Edinburgh about Six that Evening, and came the Length of Pinkie, about four Miles to the East of that City, with those of the Rebels called the Life-Guards, and lay there that Night: That all their Baggage, six Pieces of Six-pounders, and one Field Piece, was to be sent off that Night or the next Day to Dalkeith, and their whole Army to follow at the same Time; That about One o'Clock upon the 1st Instant, the Pretender's Son proceeded to Dalkeith, from which Place a considerable Body of the Highlanders, who called themselves the advanced Guard, marched that Evening to Pen-y-cook, and another to Loan Head, both which Places are at a small Distance from Dalkeith, upon the Road leading Westward to Peebles, Moffat, Carlisle, &c. Those advanced Parties gave out, that their whole Army was to follow them the next Day: That the Pretender's Son was to set out from Dalkeith upon the 3d, and that they were to march through Annandale to Carlisle: That the better to disguise their Motions, Billets for Quarters had been sent to Musselburgh, Fisheraw, Inverask, Prestonpans, Tranent, Haddington and other Villages upon the East Road to Berwick, whilst considerable Numbers were to march by Night to the Westward: That they had along with them above 150 Carts and Waggons full of Baggage, besides great Numbers of Baggage Horses, and that they gave out that their Intention was to proceed directly into England, to endeavour to slip by the Troops under Marshal Wade, and to get into Lancashire.

Whitehall, November 8.

By Advices from the North of the 5th Instant, there are Accounts, that the Rebels were marching Southwards towards Langton and Carlisle, as was supposed, in three different Columns, the Westernmost of which was thought to be their main Body by the Pretender's Son, being with them, who was to take his Quarters at Broughton near Peebles, being the House of Murray his Secretary. The middle Column marched by Lauder, Selkirk, and Hawick, and the Easternmost Column by Kelso. Marshal Wade was at Newcastle upon the 5th, and upon Advice of the March of the Rebels Southwards, had countermanded the March of the Army under him to Berwick. Several Companies of Foot, as also the Baggage of several Regiments landed at Berwick, had Orders to march