

Charles Prince of Wales, Regent of the Kingdoms of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging.

BEING come to recover the King our Father's just Rights, for which we are arrived with all his Authority, we are sorry to find that you should prepare to obstruct our Passage: We therefore, to avoid the Effusion of English Blood, hereby require you to open your Gates, and let us enter, as we desire, in a peaceable Manner; which if you do, we shall take Care to preserve you from any Insult, and set an Example to all England of the Exactness with which we intend to fulfil the King our Father's Declarations and our own: But if you shall refuse us Entrance, we are fully resolved to force it by such Means as Providence has put into our Hands, and then it will not perhaps be in our Power to prevent the dreadful Consequences which usually attend a Town's being taken by Assault. Consider seriously of this, and let me have your Answer within the Space of two Hours, for we shall take any farther Delay as a peremptory Refusal, and take our Measures accordingly.

November the 10th, 1745.

Two in the Afternoon.

For the Mayor of Carlisle.

That he the Mayor had returned no Answer thereto but by firing the Cannon upon them: That the said Pretended Prince, the Duke of Perth, with several other Gentlemen, lay within a Mile or two of the City; but that their whole Army was, at the Time of dispatching the above Advice, marched for Brampton, seven Miles on the high Road to Newcastle.

Whitehall, November 16.

By Advices from the North of the 12th at Night there are Accounts, that the main Body of the Rebels marched upon the 11th to Brampton. The Pretender's Son lodged on the 9th at Night at Murray's, a little Village Three Miles West of Carlisle, on the 10th at Night at Blackhall, Three Miles South of Carlisle, and was at Warwick-Castle by Ten o'Clock on the 11th. A Body of the Rebels which the Garrison took for the Rear Guard, appeared the same Day upon Stanwix Bank, but the Guns firing upon them, they fled in great Haste. The same Night this Body took up their Quarters at Rickarby, and at several Villages near it upon the North Side of the River Eden; but receiving an Express ordering them to march to Brampton without Loss of Time, they set out immediately from thence, but were not able to march above a Mile and a half that Night, their Carriage Horses having failed them. Some Straglers had been brought into Carlisle, and two Carriages laden with Biscuit. Upon the 12th the Rebels remained at Brampton, Warwick Bridge, and the Villages between those two Places. They gave out that their whole Army was to join that Night, and that they had Orders to hold themselves in Readiness to march at Ten o'Clock, upon the 13th.

They had Sixteen Field Pieces along with them, and seem'd to be greatly surprized that the Town of Carlisle had not surrendred upon their Appearance before it the Sunday before.

Whitehall, November 16.

The following Intelligence was received this Morning from Penrith in the County of Cumberland, dated the 13th Instant.

The Rebels who continued before Carlisle from Saturday 'till Monday last, retreated with their Carriages and 16 Field Pieces to Brampton, Eight Miles East from thence. They have continued there, and have been collecting their Forces till Nine this Morning.

Two Persons of good Character came to Penrith at Five this Evening, and declared they saw a large Body of the Rebels, which they gave out to be 7000, moving from Brampton to Carlisle, and heard Numbers of them declare they were going to besiege it in Form. That the Rebels forced four Carpenters to go along with them from Brampton, in order (as they said) to assist in erecting Batteries. The said two Persons further added, that the Guns of the Garrison of Carlisle were firing very briskly, as they came on the Road hither. Numbers of Persons, who have likewise been at Brampton from Penrith, are returned, and all agree as to the March of the Rebels and their Artillery from Brampton towards Carlisle. The Rebels have been felling Wood all this Day in Corby and Warwick Parks, for the Repairs of their Carriages, as they give out, and making Batteries and Scaling Ladders.

Whitehall, November 16.

His Majesty has been pleased to order a Body of Troops, consisting of three Regiments of Horse, Two of Dragoons, and Fifteen of Foot, to march forthwith towards Lancashire, under the Command of Lieutenant General Sir John Ligonier, in order to oppose the Progress of the Rebels; and several of the said Regiments have been for some Days past actually in March from their respective Quarters accordingly.

General Post-Office, London, Nov. 12, 1745.

Whereas a Number of Pacquet Boats have been, for some Time past, appointed, and are now almost prepared to take on board of them His Majesty's Mails of Letters and Packets for the West-Indies;

Publick Notice is hereby given to all Merchants, and all others in general whom it may concern, That all Letters and Packets for the Islands of Jamaica, Barbadoes, Antegoa, Montserrat, Nevis, and St. Christophers, will, for the Time to come, be taken in and received, at this Office, upon the Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of every Week of the Year throughout, upon their being paid for after the Rates settled by Act of Parliament, viz.

	s	d.
For a Single Letter, — — —	1	6
A Double Letter, — — —	3	0
A Treble Letter, — — —	4	6
An Ounce, — — —	6	0

And farther Notice is hereby given, That the Mails to contain the Bags of Letters, for the several Islands above, will be constantly made up at this Office, upon the last Saturday of every Month of the Year, to commence the last Saturday of this present Month, in order