

from Manchester to Wigan, where Pitt's Regiment of Horse, and Stanhope's Dragoons were in Quarters. The General left Orders for Newton's Regiment of Dragoons, which were marching from Worcester to join him, to remain at Manchester, to prevent the disaffected in that Town from rising as they had promised. The General upon his arriving at Wigan received Advice that the Rebels were still at Preston, upon which he gave Orders for the March of the Troops by break of Day next Morning. He formed the Horse into three Brigades, viz. Winn's and Honeywood's under the Command of Brigadier Honeywood; Munden's and Stanhope's under the Command of Brigadier Munden; Pitt's and Dormer's under the Command of Brigadier Dormer.

Saturday the 12th the Troops began their March by Break of Day in the following Order; Preston's Regiment of Foot in the Front, with a Captain and 50 of that Regiment for the Vanguard, sustained by a Detachment of a Captain and 50 Dragoons; Brigadier Honeywood's Brigade followed the Foot, Dormer's after Honeywood's, Munden's in the Rear, and the Baggage in the Rear of all. About one in the Afternoon we arrived at the Bridge of Ribble, which is a small Mile from Preston, where there were several of the Foot and Horse belonging to the Rebels, but upon the Approach of his Majesty's Troops they retir'd into the Town without disputing the Passage. As soon as we had gained the rising Ground near the Town, the Troops drew up till the General had reconnoitred the Avenues of the Town, which he found to be strongly barricaded, and 2 Pieces of Cannon planted at each Barricade. As soon as the General came back, he ordered the following Disposition for the Attacks; Preston's Regiment of Foot commanded by Lord Forrester, a Captain and 50 Dragoons of each of the five Regiments, with a Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, and Major to command them to dismount to sustain Peston's, and Brigadier Honeywood's Regiment to sustain them on Horseback; the whole to be commanded by Brigadier Honeywood, for the Attack of the Avenue that leads to Wigan.

For the Attack of the Avenue that leads to Lancaster, which is the opposite side of the Town to that of Wigan, the Regiment of Winn and Dormer, and a Squadron of Stanhope's were ordered to dismount under the Command of Brigadier Dormer; and Brigadier Munden, with the Regiments of Pitt's, Munden's, and a Squadron of Stanhope's remained on Horseback to sustain Brigadier Dormer; so that the whole Troops were employed in the two Attacks.

As soon as the Disposition was made, and the Troops ready, the General gave the Brigadiers that Commanded the two Attacks Orders to March and gain the ends of the Town, and set the Houses on Fire to dislodge by that means the Rebels from their Barricade, and to make such Lodgments for their Men, as to prevent their Sallying out upon them, or making their Escape.

Brigadier Honeywood, with the Troops under his Command, marched and attacked the first Barrier, which they immediately abandon'd and retir'd to the second Barricade, which was very strong both by Nature and Art, and on which they

had two Pieces of Cannon planted. Brigadier Honeywood finding that the taking the Barricade would cost him a great number of Men, thought it properer to take possession of two great Houses within 50 Yards of it, by which he secured his Men from the Fire of the Rebels, which was very great, and annoy'd them very much from the Windows; in which Situation he remained till Night, and then threw up Brest-works to secure himself from their Sallies, and posted his Men so advantageously, that it was not possible for them to make their Escape at that Part of the Town. As soon as he had got his Men under Cover, he order'd the Houses betwixt him and the Barricade to be set on Fire; which was done accordingly, though not without the Loss of some Men.

Brigadier Dormer, with the Troops under his Command, gain'd the End of the Town, but sustain'd a great Fire in their Approach, and set the Houses on fire which burnt up to their Barricade. Brigadier Dormer receiv'd a Shot in his Leg in this Attack.

A little before Day the General viewed all the Posts, and gave Orders for making a Communication betwixt the two Attacks, in order to sustain each other in case they were pushed.

On Sunday November the 13th, General Carpenter arrived with the Regiments of Cobham's, Churchill's and Moleworth's about 12 a-Clock. At 2 in the Afternoon the Rebels sent out one of their Officers to Capitulate; upon which General Wills sent Lieutenant Colonel Cotten, his Aid de Camp, into the Town, to acquaint them that he would give them no other Terms than that of Prisoners at Discretion, and that they must submit to the King's Mercy. The heads of the Rebels told Colonel Cotten, that there was Disputes between the English and the Scotch, but they hoped if the General would grant them a Cessation of Arms till the next Morning at break of Day; that they should be able to settle the whole Affair as he commanded.

After Colonel Cotten had carried several Messages the General agreed to it; provided that they should make no Works in the Town, nor suffer any of their People to escape. Colonel Cotten brought out Lord Derwentwater for the English, Mackintosh for the Scotch, as Hostages that what was demanded should be complied with.

At break of Day next Morning the Rebels submitted to the King's Mercy, and Colonel Cotten was sent back to take Possession of the Town, and to order the King's Troops to march in and disarm the Rebels, which was done accordingly.

Brigadier Honeywood receiv'd a Contusion on the Shoulder by a Musquet Shot, and Major Bland a slight one on the Arm, and the Horse he was on was shot threw the Neck. There was killed at Brigadier Honeywood's Attack 2 Captains, 4 English, and 28 Soldiers: Wounded, Lord Forrester, Major Lawson, 2 Captains, 1 Lieutenant, 4 English and 50 private Men; Total killed and wounded at Brigadier Honeywood's Attack 82. At Brigadier Dormer's Attack there was 5 Men killed, 1 wounded the Brigadier, 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Cornet, and 39 Men: Total killed and wounded at Brigadier Dormer's Attack 46. At Brigadier Honeywood's 82; in all 130. A