## Wbiteball, November 4.

His Majesty having been pleased to order' & Board of General Officers, confifting of one Field Marshal and four Lieutenants General, to examine into the Conduct of Lieutenant General Sir John Cope, and Colonel Lascelles, from the breaking out of the Rebellion in North Britain, till the Action was over at Preston near Seaton; and likewise into the Conduct of Brigadier General Fowke, from the Time he took the Command of the two Regiments of Dragoons, then in Edinburgh, till the faid Action was over; the faid Board, after having examined upwards of forty Witnesses, made the following Report to his Majesty:

THE several Examinations being in sing finished, all Parties attending were dismissed; Whereupon we the said Field Marshal, and other General Officers before named, having duly weighed and considered the several Matters <sup>66</sup> laid before us, upon our Examination " into the Conduct, Behaviour and Proceedings of Lieutenant General Sir John Cope, Colonel Peregrine Lascelles, and 46 Brigadjer General Thomas Fowke, contained in the foregoing State theresof, do, in further Obedience to your Majesty's said Warrant, most humbly es report, That having made all the Enes quiry we could after proper Persons, who were able to give us any Information relating to the Matters asoresaid, and having examined all such as could be brought before us, (there being sevest ral others whose Duty on your Maje-"Ity's Service in Scotland would not admit of their leaving it to come before us,) It doth appear to us, and we are unanimously of Opinion,

That Sir John Cope made all the proper and necessary Preparations for the Support of the Troops, with as much Dispatch as he was able, both at

Edinburgh and Stirling.

That he also made the proper Applications to the Chiefs of the Clans,
that were reputed to be well-affected
to your Majesty and Government, for
them to join your Majesty's Troops.

That he used all possible Diligence and Expedition before, and on his March to Dalwhinney, considering the Difficulties and Disappointments he met with.

"That his attacking the Rebels on the "Corryarrick, with any Prospect of Suc-

"That his March to Inverness is

" cess, was impracticable.

of the Council of War, and the repeated ed Assurances of being joined on the March, and at Inverness, by the Clans that were reputed to be well-affected

ce to your Majesty and Government; of which he afterwards found himself discussion appointed, except by 200 Monro's,

who marched with him from Inver-

" ness to Aberdeen.

"That his going to Aberdeen, and then by Sea to Dunbar, was the only proper Measure he had left to take

"That Sir John Cope's Disposition of his Body of Troops on the Field of Action was judicious, and the Ground on which they were engaged (according to the Plan and Description of many Officers who were present) appears to have been well chosen.

"That he did his Duty as an Officer, both before, at, and after the Action; and his personal Behaviour was without Reproach; and that the Missor-tune on the Day of Action was owing to the shameful Behaviour of the private Men, and not to any Miscon-duct or Misbehaviour of Sir John Cope, or any of the Officers under his

" Command.

"As to Colonel Peregrine Lascelles, it does not appear to us, that any Misconduct or Misbehaviour can be laid to his Charge; he having plainly proved, that he was at his Post both before and at the Action.

"As to Brigadier General Thomas
"Fowke, we are of Opinion, that his
"March from Coltbridge to Dunbar
"was right; and the Offers he made
twice to the Lord Provost of Edinburgh
to march into the City with the Dragoons for its Defence, (though refused)
were commendable; and that his per-

" fonal