

BELFAST, April 29.

Extract of a Letter from Glasgow, April 24.

"On Wednesday last there was a Battle between the two Armies, which began about 7 in the Morning; and tho' the Rebels rallied four Times, the Duke was victorious. The Battle was fought on a Moor, two Miles from Inverness, and was disputed by the Rebels with a great deal of Courage; but they could not stand it."

The Gentleman who brought the Letters from Edinburgh, says there was Express after Express coming in. By this Days Express there are Letters from Gentlemen in Aberdeen, who were Eye-witnesses to the Action, that the Rebels stood twenty-five Minutes before the Dukes Cannon, before they engaged; and when the Cannon ceased, they came down Sword in hand, as at Falkirk; but receiving the whole Fire of the Lines, they fled immediately to Inverness, whither the Duke follow'd, and storm'd the Place.

All the Letters mention the Lords Kilmarnock, Murray, Ogilvie, Elcho, and Duke of Perth, being taken Prisoners. The Duke, we hear, behaved nobly, and gave his Orders with the greatest Calmness of Mind imaginable.

A Letter from Inverary, dated April 20.

Some Poets ago I wrote you a pretty full Account of the Siege of Fort William, and the Behaviour of our Countrymen who were garrison'd there, and oblig'd the Rebels to leave that Place with discredit and loss of Men. Now I am to give you the news of the total defeat of that rascally Crew by the memorable Duke of Cumberland on Wednesday; having first premised, that these Villains had about a Month ago surprized 300 of our countrymen who were left by the Duke in the Braes of Athol, to protect the country, killed some, wounded many, and made the rest their Prisoners. That corps was commanded by Ardenists, Cartag, Kildalvan, Balcoyle, Deugald Campbell, Inveraw's Brother, young Rab Royban, young Birdise, James Duncanson of this town, and Lieut. Archd. Campbell late of Danna: These Gentlemen were brought to Fort Augustus, and thence to Inverness, where they were barbarously treated and confined for above three weeks, to force them into the Pretender's service; but they swore they'd all go to hell bodily, e're they'd draw a sword for him. In that condition they were till Tuesday last, that the rebels, terrify'd for the great army under his Royal Highness then within three miles of Inverness, and not able to guard their prisoners, or leave so many of their army behind, allowed the gentlemen above mentioned to return home. They luckily escaped a trap was laid for cutting them all to pieces, and arriv'd here on Saturday safe, to the joy of friends and true Britons. One of them told me, our Highlanders at Fort William killed so many rebels as filled thirteen waggons that were driven off to Lo nabar.

It's already mentioned that the rebels had about 300 private men from this shire made prisoners in Athol, except a few, who afterwards escap'd; and about 200 of Lord Loudon's men, who were surprized in Sutherlandshire; both which were of signal service to his Highness the Duke in the action of Wednesday; for they, on their march to meet him, drew in a body in the center of the rebels army, and having sworn to be faithful to each other, they resolv'd, as soon as the armies engaged, to face on the rebels, and join their friends; which happened accordingly, and help'd to give the rebels the first shake.

As soon as the Weather permitt'd. the

attacked by 500 Rebels; they were beaten out of the town, the churchyard, and thence to the church, and there defended themselves an hour and half before they surrend'rd; and when made prisoners, tho' the skirmish lasted 3 hours, they only had 9 men of the 80 killed; whereas there were 37 Rebels lying dead in the churchyard, and 13 in the streets of Kieth: However the Rebels carried away these prisoners, which they soon repented, as it fired the Campbells the more to rescue their friends and countrymen, and take blood for blood when they came to action.

From Keith the Duke advanc'd to the banks of the River Spey on Tuesday last, wherewere observ'd 3000 Rebels encamp'd on the other side to oppose his passing the water; He immediately ordered the cannon to be planted to dislodge the rebels, and to cover some troops who were to ford the river. The Argyleshiremen were desired to march over; and accordingly they waded, wavel deep, thro' the river, followed and supported by the Duke of Kingston's light horse. By this time the great guns had pretty much scatter'd the Rebels, and the light horse men attacking that of the rebels, while the Campbells assaulted their foot, they soon routed the scoundrels. They were much crush'd by Kingston's horse; and our short kilts effectually ended the Job, that the Duke of Perth's regiment of 1000 Men, who made the best resistance, were taken or killed; so nicely, that only the Duke himself, and a servant of the whole brigade, escap'd.

The Royal army having come thro' the water, proceeded on two miles, where a small body of the rebels who had entrenched there, were routed; and having come on four miles further that night, the army halted and refresh'd.

Next day, being Wednesday, they march'd; and within four miles of Inverness they spied the Rebels, in number about 9 or 10,000, drawn up in line of battle on the hill side. The royal army advanced to cannon shot, and formed in 3 lines, leaving the Argyleshire men thrown in snugly 'twixt the first and second ranks, to support any breach.

The armies cannonaded some time, and both advanced near enough for small arms; when the Duke ordered the second and third lines to fire, each line together, which they did very successfully: the rebels imagined the whole army had spent their fire; and, having given a full discharge of arms and huzzas, they threw down their guns and plads, drew their swords, and came like furies on the Duke's army, expecting to break and massacre them as they did Cope's army at Preston; but when they were advancing on, his Highness made the first line fire their bayonets, and take a posture for resistance, which they did instantly, and so firm, that the rebels could not displace them, though hacking on the barrels of their musquets; and the front line, having their shot reserved, poured it into the rebels' breasts, who stood at the points of their bayonets, and brought them down like sterlings. They reeled and cried at this fall; and getting just then the whole fire of the Argyleshire men, posted as before mentioned, and who had also kept up their shot, they run away like devils: as soon as they broke, the Argyleshire men were ordered to pursue with the dragoons; and accordingly drove after them with the broad sword; they soon came up with them, and being joined by their friends who were prisoners with the rebels, and who had played the dead with so many as stood about them as soon as they engag'd, they continued pursuing and slaughtering for four miles, and could not be restrained by their officers (tho' interceding to stay so long as they had day light to pursue; so full of revenge they were for the loss and death of their countrymen, that were the