

1743 of roads in the Highlands. Many thousands of spectators were present at the review, and the appearance and discipline of the corps were much admired.

After the review the regiment was ordered to Gravesend to embark, when a report was circulated among the men, that they were designed for the West Indies, a country which was, at that time, accounted the grave of Europeans, and upwards of a hundred soldiers, who had enlisted in the expectation of not being required to quit their own country, commenced their journey back to Scotland. They were overtaken, on the 22nd May, at Oundle, in Northamptonshire, by a squadron of Wade's Horse (now Third Dragoon Guards), which was joined by a squadron of Churchill's Dragoons (now Tenth Hussars). The Highlanders were disposed to submit on condition of receiving a free pardon; at the same time they took possession of a strong post in Lady-wood, and having their arms and ammunition, they expressed their determination to resist, rather than submit on any other terms. The judicious conduct on the part of the Officer commanding the cavalry detachments, induced the Highlanders to re-consider the steps they had taken, and being convinced of their error, they surrendered. They were conducted back to the Tower of London, where three of their number were tried and shot, and the remainder were drafted to different Colonies abroad.

This event, occasioned exclusively by misapprehension on the part of certain of the Highlanders, did not, however, prevent the embarkation of the regiment for Flanders. It embarked from Gravesend, and landed at Ostend, from whence it marched to Brussels, where it arrived on the 1st of June, and halted at that city ten days. It afterwards advanced up the country by Tirlemont, Liege, and Maestricht, and joined the allied army commanded by the British