

THE  
ARMED GAZETTE.

CONTAINING THE FRESHEST ADVICES FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

TUESDAY, October 7, 1746.

From the Gentleman's Magazine, for Sept. 1746.  
Letter wrote by M. d'Argenson, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, from the French Camp at Bouchout-Brabant, to M. Van Hoey, the Dutch Ambassador, dated May 26,

H. R. M. S. H. E. King has ordered me to write to your excellency concerning the situation of prince Edward and his adherents, since the advantage gained over them by the English troops,

T the 27th of last month. All Europe know the ties of parentage which subsist between him and prince Edward. Moreover this young prince is endowed with all the qualities which might engage those powers to interest themselves in favour, who esteem true courage; and the king of England is too just and impartial a judge of true merit, not to set it even in an enemy. The character of the British nation in general cannot, likewise, but inspire all Englishmen with the same sentiments of admiration, for a countryman distinguished by his talents and heroic virtues.

All these reasons ought naturally to favour the fate of prince Edward; and at the same time we may expect from the moderation and clemency of the king of England, that he will not let those persons to be prosecuted with the utmost rigour, who, in a time of trouble and confusion, followed the standard which was so lately overthrown by the British Army under the command of the duke of Cumberland. Nevertheless, sir, as in the first motions of a revolution, his majesty sometimes carries to a greater height than in more

calm time, the king thinks proper as far as in his lies, prevent the dangerous effects of any too zealous adherences to his Britannic majesty, might take upon this occasion.

To this just view, sir, that thinking dictated me to tell your excellency to write to the English ministry, and to represent to them in the strongest manner, the inconveniences which infallibly result from any violent proceedings against prince Edward. The right dispositions and the particular interest which his majesty bears in respect to that prince, are however

will probably make some impression upon the course of his ministry; and his majesty hopes to find none but noble and generous

Proceedings from the king of England and the English nation, that all those who were concerned in the interest of prince Edward, will likewise have reason to exult in general

and clemency, of his Britannic majesty. As this is now

but if contrary to all expatiations ready attempts should be made, either with respect to the liberty of prince Edward, or

life of his friends and partisans; his majesty foresees that a

war of ambition and fury might prove one dreadful conse-

quence of such rigours and how many innocent people before

the end of the war, might fall victims to a violence which could

aggravate the evils, and would certainly let no good end

hope to happen, in this case.

Nobody, sir, is more capable than you are in sooth these

things; your equity and your love of peace, will suggest to

you a new day upon this important subject.

My excellency must be sensible, that there is not a moment to be delayed in writing to the ministers of the king of England; and I hope you will do me the favour to communicate to me the answer you receive from them, that I may give an account of it to the king, that he may take such resolutions upon this occasion, as his majesty shall think suitable to the honour and dignity of his crown. He sincerely wishes that the king of England may give him some but examples of humanity and greatness of soul, &c.

This Letter was preceded in the Daily Gazetteer by the ensuing REMARKS.

THE French kings, by the indolence and inattention of their neighbours, are at last grown to that height of insolence, as, in imitation of the old Romans, they without their power, to affect dictating to all the powers of Europe, and without the least regard to right or wrong, to equity or even common sense, take upon themselves to direct those with whom they are at war, how they shall behave to their own subjects, taken in actual rebellion; to put the war between the two nations, and the operations thereof, on a footing with rebellion; and to threaten a prince and his people with destruction, who may if they please, and I hope ever will, be their masters, and always look down on Frenchmen with a contempt due to slaves.

I need not tell my reader, that the reasoning in this letter, is as silly as the law of it is false. It is a true French production; and I hope that the insolence contained in it, will lay the foundation of that destruction and misery to themselves, which they threaten others with. What the busy Mr. Van Hoey has to do to interfere in this matter at all, would puzzle a man of common sense to comprehend.

A nation that once submits to be bullied by another, from that moment loses its reputation, and is gradually falling into contempt and slavery. And here is a test, for which, I dare say, there is not an Englishman born, who is not a rebel in his heart, that would not sacrifice his last drop of blood to support the authority of the crown, and reputation of that people. It is not, in this light a question, whether with his majesty to be merciful, or not; when he shall be commanded to be so by a long train of slaves; who reasons without reason, and threatens with all power; who thinks him is talking to the Dutch; too little prides round him, who fawn at his feet, and tremble at his arbitrary nod, who make a god of a loggerhead, and worship a graven image. To such as these a French King may give law; but the minute it is submitted to here, we must date the era of our becoming slaves and

I would not, by these warm remarks, be understood to sum up the limiting his money, or to injure men with any kind of care to render the unhappy more miserable; but that I wish them to have so much regard to their own honour and reputation, that if the French go begin the war, not to end it so long as there is a Frenchman living; till her whole name and nation be blotted out of the annals of time; and then inform the world of Europe, a cast upon the earth, and the very memory of the race of France be buried in eternal oblivion.