

LETTER from M. Van Hooy, to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, in support of the Letter from M. D'Argenson.

Mr. LEAD, I Have the honour to send to your excellency a Letter I just now received from M. D'Argenson, in relation to the present state of affairs of the Pretender's eldest son, and those of his adherents, since the defeat they have met with from his royal highness the duke of Cumberland; your excellency will perceive thereby how much that court confides in me, what credit I, by my long residence there, have gained, and how far it is inclin'd to believe that my love of peace and equity will furnish me with arguments to enforce it's recommendations. I wish, my lord, I was master of the greatest eloquence upon earth, and were able effectually to employ my whole life, to convince mankind, That by doing to others as we would they should do unto us, is the foundation of the supreme happiness of states, nations, kings, their subjects, and in general of human kind. This is a duty well known by your excellency, and Providence expects from you a compliance, from the high station she has placed you in; and the great talents with which she has blessed you. May persuasion flow from your lips like honey, and every one will be convinced, that we are only happy in proportion to the good we do to others. May you, my lord, banish that pernicious art which discord has brought into the world, of seducing men to destroy one another. Wretched policy! which substitutes revenge, hatred, jealousy, and avarice, to take place of the divine precepts, which form the glory of kings, and happiness of their subjects. You know, my lord, that courage, by way of excellence, is called virtue, and that because it is founded on the love of happiness, and directed in all it's motions by equity, moderation, and goodness. True heroes make their victories become profitable to those they conquer, and raise for themselves immortal Trophies of honour, by subduing resentment and revenge; passions so natural to mankind, and so difficult to get the better of. This has clemency been rever'd by wise men in all ages, as the most magnanimous, the most useful, and the most pious of all royal virtues. I am sensible, my lord, that I am guilty of an indiscretion in laying before you what wisdom, experience and religion have so strongly impress'd upon your heart. It is not that I presume to add to your conviction; but how is it possible to forbear treating on a subject which we love? To know truth, and be inflamed with it's divine beauties, is, as your excellency well knows, but one and the same thing. May two so great kings never cease to emulate which shall be the highest example of humanity, clemency, and greatness of soul. May their love to mankind increase, and add daily to their glory, and cause it to shine with greater splendor, that their subjects in particular may owe them peace, and all Europe in general the re-establishment of it's tranquillity to them; that their wisdom may perpetuate their memories, and be made examples of to posterity to the latest ages. May they long on earth enjoy the just returns of human kind, and more, and more secure to themselves eternal happiness hereafter. I have the honour to be, &c.

Paris, June 2, 1746. Signed, A. Van Hooy

[The Duke of Newcastle's Answer will be in the next]

L O N D O N

Jan 9. The Court-Martial at Deptford, for the Trial of Mr. Lifford, consisting of Admiral Mordaunt, President, Admiral Boscawen, and 14 other Members, after long debating on the Evidence, gave their Sentence, which was read by the Deputy Judge-Advocate, by which it appeared the Court were of Op-

inion, that the Information the Charge was founded upon, was not true; and that the Evidence in Support of the Charge, was not sufficient to make it good; and that many Witnesses in Support of the Charge, as likewise those in his Defence, had testified the whole; and therefore the Court unanimously acquitted the whole and every Part of the Charge.

Jan 4. General Gages, who commanded in the Campaign at Edinburgh, when besieged by the Rebels, and defended in a gallant Manner, came to his Lodgings in Brack Street, Horse-Liter, being 86 Years of Age, and very infirm. He said this Gentleman was offered 200,000 l. by the Pretender, to have surrendered the Castle, there being computed about a Lira and a half of Riches in it. He soon after waited on King, who received him very graciously, and talked to him.

June 6. Major Grant, Deputy Governor of Fort George, Inverness, was try'd by a Court-Martial for abandoning same to the Rebels; and adjudged to be dismissed his Majesty's Service, and rendered incapable of every holding any military Office or Employment under his Majesty.

His Majesty was pleas'd to give 500 Guineas, to Capt. C. of the Ambuscade Privateer, for taking a Spanish Ship full with warlike Stores, from Ferral Nor-Scotland, for the Use of the Rebels. Also 500 Guineas, and a Gold Medal worth 200 l. to Capt. Philips, who cut the Saltbay Man of War of St. Martin's Harbour on the Coast of France.

June 12. The Town-Clerk, and others of Manchester, were brought to the House of Mr. Pricie, State-Messenger in Richestree, in order to be tried for treasonable Practices.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Augustus, June 17. Yesterday I had the Pleasure of seeing that old Rebel Lovat, with his two Aid-de-camps, and about 60 of his Company brought in here Prisoners, he is 78 Years of Age, has a comely Head to grace Temple-bary, and his Body is so big, that I imagine the Doors of the Tower must be altered to get him in. He can neither walk nor ride, and was brought in here in a Horse-Litter, or rather a Cage, as harden'd as ever.

June 21. Several Ships with Rebel Prisoners on board came up the River, and the Marquis of Tullibardine, Mr. Murray and another Person, were committed to the Tower, (two of the Chiefs to Newgate, the Officers to the Marshalsea, and about 600 common Men to the New Goal, Southwark. About 200 were left at Tilbury Fort.

June 25. A Party of Soldiers went from the Tower to keep guard upon the Multitude of Rebel Prisoners in the New Goal, Southwark. Twenty-one Prisoners, in Custody of two Messengers, were carried under a strong Guard of Soldiers, to the Court at St. Margaret's Hill, to give Evidence against several other Rebels. Eleven Coaches full of Rebels arrived in Town from the North, and were committed to the Custody of Messengers. [But for the MAGAZINE.]

London, July 21. We have this Day the agreeable News that the Fleet of Merchantmen from Portugal, who sailed from Lisbon the 10th of May, and were feared to be lost or taken, were left the 26th of June 200 Leagues to the Westward of the Azores, which good News we have from Capt. Duns of the *Edinburgh*, from Smyrna, who arrived yesterday at Portsmouth, and came out with the said Fleet, consisting of upwards of 100 Sail, under Convoy of the *Tark* and *Falksair* Men of War. There has been 20 per cent. offered on them, but rejected; we are told, by the Insurers of this City. The Effects on board the said Fleet are reckoned at near three Millions, besides the vast Sums of Money on board the Men of War, for the Merchants of this City, and many others who are employ'd

July 3. The House of Commons more effectually call for the Use of the Judges and others, for not performing explaining an Act of Majesty King George's Grace of the High Court. While the French are before Oudenarde, the Dutch are at sea to cover a British Fleet. The Register Master is to be invested with which we are told certain Condition. The Dublin Privilege from the Hanseatick. On Thursday last brought from Cape Verde, by a Dutch Ship, we have an Account of the Course towards Yesterday an Extract of the late Arrival of Merchantsmen, until Last Night the *Perisamb*, that it is to the Downs.

A This Day arrived a very shattered privateer of 24 Guns, brought gallantly for her Guns, four Pounds, and first Lieutenant was carrying a formal Man-of-war, named *Martin*, which was made a privateer by Capt. Conner and sent to this Channel.

Extract Yesterday an Account, that on the Line, 35 Miles, was in St. Malo, the 20th, where the Admiral in the *St. Martin's* is a French Men of War, captured from them, and sent to Martinique, but no Spanish Ships were captured.

From The House of Commons of the Clock in the Court, against him, for he try'd on the 1st