DGAZET

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

October 14, 1746. LUESDAY,

From the Gentleman's MAGAZINE.

IITTER from his Grace the Duke of Newcassie to M. Van Hoey

> Whitchall, June 3, 1746. Did not receive 'til the day before yesterday the letter which your excellency was Instant, N.S. inclosing one which the mar- favour of the head of the rebels, and his accomplices. quis d'Argenion had wrote to you of the 26th of May.

I laid it immediately before the king, who was in the greatest astonishment at the con-Cor that letter, which, as well in what relates to the subof Land of it, as to the manner of treating it, is so contrary to his ben Esially's horour, and to the dignity of his crown, that his macalled with cannot but consider himself as too much offended by it to int. Take any answer to it.

and You know, fir, (and fo do the Prench ministers,) with how al, the coupolous an exactness his majesty has, on his part, executed the cartel agreed on between him and the most christian king La it's utmost extent, even to the releasing on their parole all 1988 20fficers in the French service, who were made prisoners All whin the limits of these kingdoms, and who were not his maav's natural born subjects, altho' the service on which they the then employed, might very justly have excused his ma-

It is impossible, 'after this, to doubt' of his majesty's fincere are to do every thing, which the law of nations can require ween powers engaged in war with each other, even beyond at is usually practised: But as to what relates to his majesty's n subjects, neither the law of nations, the cartels, nor the adice or example of any country, authorize any foreign powat war with his majesty, to intrude themselves, or to make demand from his majesty, relating thereto. The most chrisking knows too well himself the right inherent in every soeign, to imagine that his majesty can think otherwise.

cannot conceal from your excellency his majesty's surprize, e that the ambassador of a power so strictly united with and so essentially interested in every thing that concernshonour and fecurity of his majesty's person and government, id charge himself with transmitting to his majesty so unheard a demand. And I am very forry, fir, to be obliged to acint you, that his majerly could not avoid complaining of it. their high mightinesses the States General, your masters.

hour to be, &c.
HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

the States General.

High and Mighty Lords, HE annexed copy of the answer, written by the duke of Newcastle, by the express order of the king, will in-11 your high -ightineffes of the step which your anda, dor

has ventured to take towards my court, and of the king's just displeasure thereat.

His majesty is assonished to the highest degree, to see an ambassador from your high mightineses forget his character and belye the professions of his malters, so as to assist, at the request of a power at open war with Great-Britain, by his ministry, to transmit to his majesty a request, as unjustifiable as unheard of; pleased to honour me with, dated the 3d and even dare to support this request, by his own intercession in

> His majesty has commanded me to lay before your highmightinesses, in the most serious terms, his complaints against a proceeding no less injurious to his sovereignty, than derogatory to the engagements that subsist between his crown and your high mightinesses; and (as the king persuades himself) no less contrary to the invariable maxims of this state. His majesty commands me, at the same time, to demand of your high mightinesses such a distinguish'd fatisfaction, as may be some way proportionable to the scandal which this proceeding has given to every true friend to the honour, liberty, and religion of the two

> powers. As to the choice of this fatisfaction, the king thinks he runs no rifque in leaving it to the friendship and zeal of a free Protestant state, and his ally, who besides owes this justice to herfelf, and to her own fentiments on the occasion.

Done at the Hague, June 18, 1746. Robert Trever

EXTRACT of the Register of the States General, on the foregoing Memorial.

HE deputies for foreign affairs, to whom the Memorial, &c. was referred, made their report. Upon which it was judged proper to fend a copy of it to M. Van Hoey, and acquaint him, that their high mightinesses having inspected the papers relating to this affair, not only disapproved of, but were extremely offended by his conduct on this occasion: That he ought to have known and confidered that, as an ambaffador of their high mightinesses, it did not become him to concern himself in an affair so very critical, and at the same time so odious, as the rebellion in the dominions of his Britannic majefty, with whom, as M. Van Hoey well knew, their high mightireffes are so strictly allied, as well as so nearly interested to preserve his majesty's lawful and established government, and maintain the religion, liberty, and tranquility of his kingdoms. That any enterprize against either of these must afflict them in the most sensible manner; that their abhorrence of such undertakings does not permit them to suffer any person, who is invested with the character of their ambassador, to take the liberty of interceding, or supporting the intercessions of others, in tavour of revels, without the least knowlege of the States. MORIAL presented by the British Minister at the Hague, to That moreover, M. Van Hoey ought to have considered, that the intercession of the court of France, in the case in question, must naturally be more prejudicial than advantageous, since his Britannic majesty, supposing him inclined to mercy, would undoubtedly chille to exert it of his free motion, and not ' interpretation of a