

open war, and which, for that reason, has supported that rebellion. For these reasons M. Van Hoey might legally, and indeed ought to, have excused himself from taking charge of M. D'Argenson's letter. But having done the contrary, their High Mightinesses disavow it, and disapprove his inconsiderate conduct in the highest degree. And, in order to remove the offence, which his conduct in such an affair has so justly given to the court of Great-Britain, command him to write to the duke of Newcastle a decent and polite letter, to acknowledge his imprudence, confess the fault he has committed, and beg pardon, promising to behave himself more prudently for the future. Their High Mightinesses expect that this letter shall be conceived in such terms, and wrote in so prudent a manner, as to give entire satisfaction; and that he transmit the same, with a copy, to their High Mightinesses, that they may see how far it answers their intention. As to what remains, he must take diligent care, for the future, not to give any just cause of scandal or offence to the allies of the state, or embarrass their High Mightinesses, who being very much displeas'd at his ill conduct on this occasion, as they have often been at his inconsiderate proceedings, of which displeasure he has had notice by many resolutions, will no more treat him with the same indulgence, if, contrary to their reasonable expectation, he continues to pursue the same measures. For the first false step he shall take, they shall have recourse to means which shall make him truly sensible of the effects of their displeasure. He must also remit an extract of this resolution to Mr. Trevor, as an answer to his memorial, in hope and expectation that it may prove satisfactory.

[*Thus for the MAGAZINE.*]

Copy of M. Van Hoey's Letter to the Duke of Newcastle, July 4, 1746.

S I R

I Am extremely mortified, my lord, to have displeas'd the King, your sovereign, by transmitting to your excellency the letter which M. the marquis d'Argenson had sent to me for his majesty. But, my lord, how could I act otherwise? The two courts had a ready made use of my ministry many times to convey their sentiments to each other reciprocally on particular occasions. If I have erred in sending this letter to your excellency, I have not done it with a design to offend, for I was really of opinion (tho' I am now sensible that such an opinion was ill founded) that in this affair I did nothing more than was expected from me.

May it please your excellency to consider, that I have not spoken one word in favour of the Pretender and his adherents, in my letter which accompanied that of M. the marquis d'Argenson, but have only opened the subject of the letter of the minister of his most christian majesty, in the same manner as I have always done, in transmitting to the ministers of the two kings such letters as they have reciprocally sent to me, directed for each other; and I was very far, my lord, from thinking that I ran the least risque of displeasing you, when I indulg'd myself in writing to your excellency, and in the superlative satisfaction in writing to a man whom I so much respect, maxims, which are not only most sacred in their nature, but most familiar to him; much less to offend so great a monarch, in whose friendship the republic is so highly honoured. I am therefore, my lord, the more embolden'd to beg, that you would intercede for me with his majesty: Do not refuse me, my lord, your good offices to excuse to him the imprudence which has appear'd in my conduct; the uprightiness of my intentions speaks for me, and I am too sensible of the justice and goodness of his Britanic majesty not to hope that, by the interposition of your excellency, I shall not continue to appear so criminal in the eyes of so magnanimous a prince.

I had just finish'd this letter, when I received a resolution of their High Mightinesses, infor-

my conduct, with respect to the sending M. the marquis d'Argenson's letter, and that which I had written to your excellency with it; they commanded me, at the same time, to write to your excellency in civil and decent terms, to acknowledge and beg pardon for my imprudence, and to be careful to act with more circumspection for the future.

Your excellency will easily conceive, having already anticipated the command contained in the above-mentioned resolution of their High mightinesses, I shall, without the least reluctance punctually conform thereto.

M. Van Hoey's third Letter to the Duke of Newcastle, of the 8th of July, 1746. Written by Order of their High Mightinesses, to ask Pardon for interfering in Favour of the Pretender.

S I R,

MY misfortune, my lord, to have so much displeas'd so great a monarch, whose friendship is so precious to the republic, so sensibly affects me, that I find myself oblig'd to make use of this opportunity, to repeat my instances to your excellency, that you would have the goodness to honour me with your intercession to his majesty. I have erred, my lord, but I love peace, mankind, and my country; I esteem nothing useful which is not just and honest, and my prayers for the accomplishment of the just desires of the king your sovereign, and for the glory of his reign, are incessant and sincere. These sentiments, my lord, which are also your own, give me some sort of title to aspire to your friendship, and hope of the most favourable success, from the good offices of your excellency, for my obtaining his Britanic majesty's pardon.

*I have the Honour to be, &c.*

N. B. The opportunity M. Van Hoey speaks of, is the demand made by M. d'Argenson of a passport for a French commissary of war to go over to England, and negotiate an exchange of prisoners, according to the cartel of Francfort.

TURIN, June 18.

WE hear that the Troops which are assembling in the duchy of Tuscany, are destin'd for an irruption into the State of Genoa; the Emperor intending, in quality of the Grand Duke, immediately to declare War against that Republic.

Camp of Terbeyd, July 15, N. S. Mons surrendered the 11th Instant, the Garrison Prisoners of War. The Enemy talk now of investing Charleroy and St. Ghilian, at once. We just now hear, that yesterday the Left of the Enemy's second Line pass'd the Demer, and that they are going to take the Camp of Louvain or Park; one of the strongest in the Low Countries; and some Advices say, that they design to extend between Louvain and Tirlemont, and are every Day join'd by Troops from the Moselle.

Hamburgh, July 8. It is again given out, that the Russian Troops have received positive Orders to march for Bohemia; and that the King of Prussia has ordered all his Officers to repair to their Posts.

Vienna, July 2. The Empress Queen has declared to the whole Court, that the Treaty of Alliance between her and the Court of Russia was happily concluded.

The Empress has declared to the Ministers of the Maritime Powers, that having no Occasion to send any more troops into Italy, she has resolv'd to detach another Reinforcement of several Regiments of Foot and Horse, together with a Body of Croats, to join the Army of Marshal Bathiani.

Paris July 1. The Public here is under great Impatience to know the true Route taken by the Duke d'Anville, who commands the Brest Fleet: For though many People are of Opinion that his Expedition was design'd to rake Cape-Breton