

Trusting that your High Mightinesses are still in the same Sentiments, the King has ordered me to propose to you in his Name, the assembling a general Congress, as the most simple and natural Means to put an End to the Horrors of War. And indeed it is in this solemn Assembly that one may openly and fairly discuss the respective Rights and Pretensions of the Powers at War; take the proper Temperaments for coming to a right Understanding about reciprocal Grievances, fix the Terms of Reconciliation upon equitable Principles; and terminate Hostilities which no human Prudence can foresee the Consequences of; if the Enemies of Peace can yet find out the fatal Secret of multiplying and perpetuating the Causes of the War.

So suitable and decent a Proposal as that of a Congress, is a very sensible Proof of the Candour and Purity of his Majesty's Views; and must necessarily excite the Admiration, as well as unite the Suffrages, of all the Powers who have no mind to their real Demeer in the Eyes of the whole World; by their Opposition to so salutary a Method, it being making High and Mighty Words, and I know he would.

A Man must be acquainted with the great Wisdom of your Councils, and the unalterable Uprightness of your Intentions, to doubt of the Eagerness with which your High Mightinesses will adopt an Idea that tallies so well with your Wishes, with the Interest of the Public in particular, and the Good of all Nations in general.

Given at the Hague, August 30th 1745. Signed, DE LAMURE, August 30th 1745. Camp of (Fuldaen), September 16; N. S. This Army continues in the same Situation, as well as that of the Enemy, from which however Detachments have been made to reinforce the Body under Count Clermont, which, according to the French Accounts, now consists of 20,000. It is marched towards Namur, and it is thought will pass the Sambre between that Place and Charleroy, to continue its march towards Dourain or the Rhine. An Officer arrived here this Day from the King of the Romans, to notify his Election to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland. The Great Duke was to stay with the Army on the Rhine, till the Arrival of the Queen of Hungary at Altsassenberg, where he was to meet her Majesty as To-morrow, and they were to make their Entry into Prague together.

The last Letters from the Hague inform us, that they had received Advice from France, that a general Embargo was put on all Ships in the River Charente; without Distinction of Nation, or of Force.

They write from Leghorn, that on the 3d of August, O. S. an English Men of War came in there for fresh Provisions, and failed in two Days, four French E. and three W. The same Letters say, that within the Compass of a Week, the English have brought in nine Sail of Neapolitan and Genoise Vessels; and there are Advices from Salonica, that an English Men of War has carried in thither six French Ships, which are supposed to be Prizes of great Value.

ANNAPOLIS
Extract of a Letter from Whitehaven, dated September 23, 1745.

I think it incumbent upon me to be as good as my Word, in acquainting you with what material Things fall out at home. — What I am now going to speak of, is what has fill'd the whole Kingdom of Scotland, and the North of England, with Alarm and Confusion, not easily to be expressed, and has put an entire Stagnation to Trade in that Kingdom; all Shops are stripped of their Goods, and sent out of the way in order to secure them; all the public Monies belonging to the Crown, arising from the Revenues of Scotland,

are sent to the Castle of Edinburgh for Security. In this miserable Condition are the Affairs of Scotland, which arises from this — The Landing of the Pretender's Son in the Highlands, who has raised a considerable Body of those People in his Favour, and who have proclaimed him Regent, and his Father King. He publishes his Manifestoes in the Name of Charles, 3d King, he has fixed his Standard, with this Motto, Tandem Triumphans. General Cope, with 1800 Men, went in to the Highlands in order to attack them, but they knowing the Country better than he, always prevented him; till at last they grew so strong he durst not face them, and he retired so far into the Country, that they cut off his Retreat, and with much Difficulty got back. They are now got into the low Country, and marched towards Perth, which Town they laid under Contribution of 2000 £. Their chief Leaders, as far as we know, are the Pretender's Son, General Macdonald, the Earl of Nairn, and the Earl of Tullibardine (elder Brother to the present Duke of Argyll, who forfeited his Right that his Brother now enjoys in the last Rebellion), the Earl of Perth, &c. They marched from Perth to Arrol House, where the Earl of Tullibardine took possession of as his Right, and there entertained the Chevalier, and obliged his Brother the Duke, and Family, to fly to Edinburgh. When they marched from thence, they gave out they would go to Glasgow, and lay a Contribution on that Place for 2000 £. Some actually say, the Town has agreed for 3000 £. We have now regular Spies sent from this Place to hold a Correspondence with, Private Bell, of Dumfries, so that we have Expresses arriving every Day, giving an Account of their Progress, &c. so that we were daily expecting to hear of their being at Glasgow, when an Express arrived here Yesterday Morning, and to our great Surprise told us, they turned their March for Edinburgh, and upon their appearing before that Place, the Gates of the City were opened, and 800 of the Rebels entered the City, under Arms, and took possession of it without the least Opposition: The Magistrates, and two Companies of Horse, left the City, and retired to a Place called, Musselburgh; but as they did not mention the Castle, which was looked on as impregnable, we were not very uneasy. The Express says, there were 800 in the City, and 4000 lodged in the Parts nigh the City, and the rest daily expected, so that when they are joined, they will be 10,000 strong, a great many of which are unarmed; but they found in the City 1500 Stand of Arms, which is an extraordinary Supply for them. We are under great Uneasiness here, for as it is not known by which Road they will come into England, but it is thought by the Way of Newcastle; and some say by the Way of Carlisle, which City have raised their Militia, in order to defend that Place; so it may happen, that they will come over at Barnard's. The fear it should be the latter, and they should send a Party to lay this Place under Contribution; it is proposed to send the Men of War, and all the Shipping fit for Sea shall go out of the Harbour, with all the Arms out of the Place, and the most valuable of the Effects.

I assure you, People, especially the Heads of this Place, are under great Uneasiness, but for my Part, I cannot think they will come this Way. It is very odd that such a Number of Men should be raised, and all this Alteration should happen, in 6 Weeks Time. — We do not think that any Step will be put to their Progress, until they get to the South of England: the standing Army and the Militia of the South dare not stir thence, for fear the Pretender should assist them by Invasion in the West of England. For there have not been any French Privateers out for this 3 or 4 years past, so that we assure they are intending either to invade England, or to retake Cape Breton; and with it may be the latter. — There is a nother Express arrived this Morning; the Accounts he brings

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