

Eldest Son of the Pretender. Your High Mightinesses have also too good Informations, to be ignorant of the suspicious Measures taken before or after this Attempt, upon the Dignity of the King my Master, and upon the Religion, and the Liberty of my Country. The great Naval Armaments made by France, without her having any Enemy to fear for herself, or any acknowledged Ally to succour by Sea; the Motions of her Officers and of her Troops all along the Coasts of the Channel; the extraordinary Provision made by her there of all Sorts of Warlike Stores; the Stopping, in all her Ports, from Britany quite to Flanders, of all Vessels proper for Transports; the Embarkation of Musquets, Field Pieces, Chevaux de Frise, Bridles, Saddles, and all Kinds of Arms proper for a Descent; the Sailing of the Best Squadron, and its Motions, which can no longer be misunderstood: In short, the Assemblage of all the abovementioned Preparatives at Dunkirk, a Rendezvous the nearest to, and which gives the justest Cause of Suspicion to Great Britain: All these Circumstances, I say, would have been sufficient Proofs of the evil Intentions of France against the Person and Crown of the King, either for invading his Dominions, or for stirring up and fomenting Divisions in them, though she had not besides by a Declaration just made to his Majesty's Minister at Paris, renounced, in a Manner, the Treaties which subsist between the two Crowns, and particularly that of 1717, made with the Concurrence, and under the Guaranty of your High Mightinesses.

Such Measures, and such Appearances, are more than sufficient to give the King my Master a full Right to demand, as I have the Honour to do by the present Memorial, in a solemn and pressing Manner, the Granting of the Succour which he is intitled to by Virtue of the Perpetual Defensive League signed the 3d of March 1678, and the Separate Articles thereof, conformably to the Sense and to the Interpretation of the Guaranty and reciprocal Succour which was finally determined and settled by an Act expressly made between the two Powers the 3d of April 1716; the Whole renewed and confirmed by the last Treaty which your High Mightinesses concluded in the Year 1728 with his Majesty, who now happily reigns, sometime after his Accession to the Crown.

It is, High and Mighty Lords, upon Motives so pressing, and in Consequence of Engagements so clear, as those which I have just laid before your High Mightinesses, that I have the Honour to desire that you would immediately dispatch your Orders, that a Body of 6000 Men of your national Infantry, with a suitable Number of Officers, do repair with all Diligence to Willemstadt for the Service of his Majesty, where I have Orders from the King to hold in Readiness the Vessels necessary for transporting them.

His Majesty commands me moreover to require of your High Mightinesses, that, till Circumstances may enable you to afford more effectually that Succour which you are engaged

to furnish by Sea, by Virtue of the Treaties before mentioned, you would be pleased to give Orders to some of your Vessels of War, which are in Readiness, and nearest at Hand, to convoy the said Body of 6000 Men into England.

Although, by the Blessing of God, his Majesty has an assured Resource against the Attempts of his Enemies, whosoever they be, in the vigorous Measures which he has already taken, and in the approved Fidelity of his Subjects, he has nevertheless thought himself under an Obligation to take this additional Precaution, in Regard to the Dignity of his Crown, to his Paternal Tendernefs for his People, to the Constancy of his Endeavours for the Publick Liberty, and to the greater Security of the Protestant Religion; all which are threatened at one and the same Time by the extraordinary Preparations which are making almost within Sight of his Kingdoms,

The Confidence which the King has always had, and which his Majesty will always have, in the so often experienced Friendship and good Faith of your High Mightinesses, makes him firmly to depend upon an immediate and favourable Answer to this Demand, and such an one as his Majesty cannot but expect from true Friends and Allies, religious Observers of their Engagements, and zealous Defenders of Religion and Liberty; the only Sources, as well of the Glory and Happiness of the two Nations, as of the Hatred of our envious Neighbours.

Done at the Hague, the 29th of February 1744. Signed

*Robert Trevor.*

*Hague, March 3.* Yesterday Morning their High Mightinesses the States General resolved, that the Body of Troops to be furnished, pursuant to Treaties, to Great Britain, should consist of the following Regiments of Foot, which are to be forthwith embarked at Willemstadt to be transported to England.

Count Vander Lippe's, in Garrison at Bois-le-duc.

Bedarides's, in Garrison at Utrecht.

Eck Van Pantaloon's, in Garrison at Gorcum,

Lindtman's, in Garrison at Bergen op Zoom.

Mulert's, in Garrison at Oveyffel; and,

Glinstra's, in Garrison at Arnhem.

The above-said Regiments are to be commanded by Lieutenant General Smiffart, Major General Rumpf, and the two Brigadiers, Roodt Van Heckeren and Van Leyden. The Negotiation of this State for the Saxe Gotha Troops, viz. two Regiments of Foot, and one of Dragoons, is upon the Point of being concluded. The Duke of Aremberg talks of leaving this Place for England on Thursday next. The Archdutchess and Prince Charles take their Route to Brussels through Bois-le-duc and Breda, and Orders are sent by the States General for escorting and lodging their Highnesses in their Passage through the Territory of the Republick.

*Stockholm, Feb. 3, O. S.* The King of Sweden is not yet come to Town, and as the Weather is mild and pleasant, his Swedish Majesty,