

The following Address from the County of Huntingdon was presented to Her Majesty by Sir John Casyers Bar. and William Saylor Esq, their Representatives in Parliament for the said County.

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of Your Majesty's most Loyal and Dutiful Subjects, the Grand Jury, Deputy Lieutenants, with the Justices of the Peace, Clergy, and other Freeholders, assembled together at the Assizes, held for Your Majesty's County of Huntingdon, the 14th day of March, in the First Year of Your Majesty's Reign.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

NO sooner were we (with the rest of our fellow Subjects) almost o'ertaken with Grief as the news of the amazing Loss of our late Glorious Monarch, King William the Third, of ever blessed Memory, but the Divine Providence was pleas'd to wipe all Tears from our Eyes, by placing Your Majesty on the Throne: As we beg Leave (Dear Lord) to Conclude this Ode, so do we heartily Congratulate the same.

Your Majesty's Gracious Declaration in Council, and Speech to both Houses of Parliament, confirm us in a steady belief, That the Established Church and Religion, our Laws and Liberties, shall flourish all under your auspicious Reign; and that not only England shall prosper, and be happy, but the rest of Europe also share in the benign Effects and Influence of Your Majesty's Government.

We therefore in most humble manner do make a most sincere Tender of that affectionate Duty which we owe to Your Sacred Majesty, with its most hearty assistance, That we are, and shall be, ready to Exert our utmost Power in defence of Your Majesty's Person and Government, against the pretended Prince of Wales, his Supporters and Adherents, and all other Your Majesty's Enemies whatsoever.

May Heaven preserve Your precious Life, for the Good and Welfare of all Your Majesty's Subjects: May Your Reign be Prosperous, and full of Glory, and may there never be wanting a Royal Issue of Your own to sway the English Scepter, when You shall be transferred from Your Earthly, to a Celestial Throne.

All which Addresses Her Majesty received very graciously.

Frankfort March 29. N.S. The Five Circles of Austria, Swabia, Franconia, the Upper Rhine, and the Electoral Rhine, whose Deputies met lately at Norlingen, have, with the Exclusion of the Circle of Bavaria, entered into an Association for their common Security: They have likewise retained to enter into the Grand Alliance between the Emperor, England and Holland, and to leave their Troops to be disposed of as the Emperor shall judge most beneficial for the common Cause. The Letters from Vienna give an Account, that 16000 Men are on their march to reinforce the Imperial Army in Italy.

Amsterdam March 31. They have begun to make a Bridge of Boats over the Rhine above Duffeldorp. The Prince of Nassau Saarbruck, Marshal of Camp of the Forces in the Service of the States General, arrived two days ago at Duisburg; The same day General Dorfi went with a Party into the Neighbourhood of Keyferwaert to view the Grounds, and design a Camp near that Place.

Amsterdam March 31. Letters from Liefsing give an Account, that the King of Sweden not being satisfied with the Instructions given to the Ambassadors that were sent to him by the Republick of Poland, consented to march with his Army directly to Warlaw; And the King of Prussia had sent our Circular Letters for all the Nobility and Gentry to be in a readiness to mount on Horseback for the Defence of the Kingdom. The Swedish Forces in Pomerania are to form a Camp near Stetin at the beginning of May; and 'tis believed they will be sent from thence by Sea to Courland. The Forces of Hanover and Cell continue to block the City of Brunfwick, in order to oblige the Dukes of Wolfenbuttel to quit their Engagements with France.

Amsterdam March 31. An Express passed by here last week in his way from the French Court to the Hague, with Dispatches for the French Secretary, left there by Count d'Avaux. 'Tis said, Don Queros, the Spanish Ambassador to the States General, is shortly to return from hence to the Hague. The French King's Guards came last week from Paderborn to Valenciennes, where, 'tis said, they are to quarter till the Arrival of the Duke of Burgundy, Generalissimo of the French Forces in the Parts. The Spanish Forces which marched lately to the Frontiers, are cantoned in the several Villages along the Lines from the Country of West to Dieff, as the French Forces are in several Villages reaching from Dieff to Guelderland, in order to observe the Motions of the Dutch Troops, of whom a considerable Body are drawing together on the Rhenish side. 'Tis said, Marshal Boufflers will have his head Quarters at Dieff; and that Prince Serclaus, General of the Spanish Horie in these Parts, is to be cantoned in the same Place. The Hague, April 5. N.S. The Sieur de Barré, who was left here as Secretary by Count d'Avaux the late French Ambassador, having taken possession of the Title of Resident, presented on the 31th of the last Month a Letter from the French King, with a Memorial to the States General, as follows,

The French King's Letter to the States General of the United Provinces.

Most dear great Friends, Allies, and Confederates, WE have thought convenient to give to Monsieur de Barré the Title of Our Resident to your Lordships, that he may

acquaint you with the Orders We shall send to him in that Quality, and make known to you the true Affection We have for your Republick; And we doubt not, but you will give Credit to all he shall declare to you in our Name. And so We pray God to have your Lordships, with dear Friends and Allies, in his Holy Keeping. Written at Versailles the 27th of March, 1702.

Your Good Friends, Ally, and Confederates,

Signed, LEWIS.
His most Excellent Majesty,
Louis XIV.
Coibert.

Memorial of the French Resident to their High and Mighty Lordships the States General.

THE underwritten Resident of the Most Christian King has Orders to represent to your Lordships, That before the numerous Advantages which His Majesty has on you are obliged to enter upon Action, His Majesty is willing to remind your Lordships of what you owe to the Affection of the Kings his Predecessors, and the last Steps he made for Preserving the Peace restored by the Treaty of Rastwick. It is not to be imagined to the King, if this flourishing Republick, ever happy while they look'd upon their strict Union with the Crown of France, as one of the fundamental Maxims of your Government, did not long enjoy a perfect Tranquillity, and the Advantages which His Majesty was pleas'd to grant them for their Commerce by the late Treaties. Your Lordships have seen how far he has carried his Patience and Moderation; His Majesty has chose rather to bear to the last Extremity the vain Reproaches of Weakness and Distrust of his own Strength, than to intimidate your People, by taxing his Arms against a State he still looks upon with Affection; being perswaded, that it is the Interest of Your Lordships to make a suitable Return. He judg'd you would do it as soon as you should have recovered that Time of Liberty, in which you look'd upon the maintaining of a good Intelligence with France as the most solid Support of Your Republick: And certainly the Measures you have taken contrary thereto were the Effect of Violence and Constraint: This was the Construction his Majesty put upon the Breaking-off of the Conferences your Lordships had desired for the Confirmation of the Peace, the Treaties made with the Enemies of the King of Spain against His Majesty, and against the King his Grandson: The Secret Assistance you have given for Invading the Countries belonging to the Catholic King; the Acts of Hostility exercised in a full Peace against His Majesty's Troops; Your Refusal to examine the Rights of the King of Spain, and those of the United Provinces, after you had desired Conferences for settling the same, and causing all Complaints to be shown either side; Your Enterprizes against His Majesty's Allies; And the Successes generally you, without any Reserve for attacking them: Now that your Republick is restored to it's self; That your own Spirit will govern; That your Interests alone will be consulted; His Majesty's Opinion; you will be regulated by your Conduct: A Occasions of Complaint shall be ever lie buried; And the King Commands me to give this Assurance to your Lordships, if you will at last cease in his ancient and sincere Friendship for you, nothing shall disturb the Trade of your Subjects, you will have the pleasure to see them enjoy, without any Interruption, all the Privileges and Advantages which they have obtained at several times from France and Spain. His Majesty will promise it for himself, and will be Guarantee for the King his Grandson, being assured that Prince will confirm the Treaty of Munster, and the subsequent Treaties, as His Majesty promises on his part to confirm those of Nimeguen and Rastwick. The Safety of your Provinces, far from being thro' used by His Majesty, will become the chief Object of his Care, and the more solemnly to establish it, he will appoint your Lordships with his Intentions, if either you name a Minister to understand them from His Majesty, or that he appoints one to restore the Equality and Functions of his Ambassador to your Lordships: Let not your Lordships any longer fear the Neighbourhood of so many Forces which you see on your Frontiers. It depends on you not only to make them your Friends, but even to make them your Allies, and the Spanish Low Countries. The Peace being restored, and your Lordships desirous of the Guard of the Provinces of the Catholic King, shall thence forward be entrusted with his own Troops. A speedy Resolution will restore Tranquillity to your Provinces; Peace and Liberty will at once revive there; It is your Lordships (now only desir'd with concerning the Government of the Republick) must determine whether they will choose, Quiet and Liberty, or War; and the Name of their Trade sacrificed to foreign Interests. The Season for the Campaign draws near; His Majesty's Armies are in a Condition to enter upon Action; your Lordships Prudence will let you see, in the little time which the Season does yet allow for Consultation, what Part you ought to take for the Good of your Country, and the immortal Glory of your Lordships. Done at the Hague, March 31. 1702.

Signed Barré.

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James