May the Good God bless Your Majesty with a Continued Prosperous Reign over us, that You may have long enjoy the fruits of Your Great Actions; and that we and all Your Subjects may answer Your just Expectations and Desires, in Uniting our Hearts and Affections to becoming One People.

In Witness whereof, we have caused our Common Seal to be hereunto affixed, the Twenty fifth Day of April, *in the Sixth Year of Your Majesty's Reign.*

The following Address from the County of *Westmorland* was presented to Her Majesty by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of *Wharton*.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Justices of the Peace and Grand Jury of the County of *Westmorland*, at the General Quarter-Sessions held at *Appleby*, for the said County, upon *Monday* the 22d Day of *April*, 1707.

WE *are so full of Wonder and Admiration at Your Majesty's Inimitable Virtues, and Glorious Successes Abroad, that we cannot sufficiently admire the Divine Goodness for so Great a Blessing, in giving us a Princess who excels all that ever came before.*

It is not long since we Congratulated Your Majesty for the Glorious Success of Your Majesty's and the Arms of Your Allies in several Parts of Europe; but now we have an Occasion which more immediately concern us, upon the Happy Union of the Two Kingdoms of England *and* Scotland: *And tho' the Happy Consequences attending this Work are highly Advantageous to all Your Majesty's Subjects; yet none will have a greater Share in that Happiness than us, who will be effectually secured in our Lives and Fortunes from any Disturbance from that Quarter. This is a mighty Work, and only designed by the Deity for Your Majesty to effect; which is a new Glory wherewith God crowns Your Majesty, that we may all behold You with greater Veneration.*

And that God Almighty would continue to pour down his Blessings upon Your Majesty, Your Royal Consort, and the Royal Family, are and shall be the constant Wishes and Prayers of Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects.

The following Address from the Borough of *Southwark* was presented to Her Majesty by *Charles Cox* Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament: Introduced by his Grace the Duke of *Northumberland*.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of Your Majesty's Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, Deputy-Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, and Inhabitants, of the Borough of *Southwark*.

May it please Your Majesty,

TO *give us Leave to throw our selves at Your Royal Feet with Hearts full of Joy and Gratitude for the Union of Your Two Kingdoms. The Reconciling such different Interests, after so many fruitless Endeavours of former Princes, was capable of being accomplish'd only by Your Wisdom: And after the repeated Successes of Your Arms against* France; *after humbling a Power so formidable to all* Europe, *after the Deliverance of so many other Countries from Oppression, and of Your own from their Fears: This was the only Thing wanting to compleat Your Glory, and the Happiness of Your whole People.*

Secur'd by Your Arms from Foreign, and by this Blessed Union from Domestick, Dangers, the Tranquility of this Island seems for ever establish'd: We are, from this Time, held together by Sacred, as well as Civil, Interests; and shall therefore join together in the same Prayer, That You may long Reign, as You most Justly deserve, the Darling of Your Subjects, the Terror of Your Enemies, and the Arbiter of all Christendom.

The following Address from the Borough of *Appleby* was presented to Her Majesty by *James Grahme* Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament; introduced by the Rt. Hon. Mr. Secretary *Harley*.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Common-Council, and other the Burghers and Inhabitants, of Your Majesty's ancient Borough of *Appleby* within the County of *Westmorland*.

MADAM,

THE *Triumphs of Your Majesty's victorious Arms abroad, and the unsaltered Peace and Tranquility we enjoy at home, under Your Auspicious and Glorious Reign, have given us frequent Occasions of paying our most thankful Acknowledgments to Heaven and Your Self for such unspeakable Blessings: And we beg Leave to say, (Madam) We have always done it with a true Zeal for God's Honour, and a hearty, loyal and sincere Affection, to Your Majesty's sacred Person. But, what shall we say upon this glorious Occasion? We are too sensible of the Miseries and Calamities this Part of Your Kingdom suffer'd in former Times, not to be truly Thankful for this happy and advantageous Union, which baffled the Politicks and Endeavours of former Reigns, and (though often attempted) would never pass into a Law, till it had the Honour to be touch'd with Your peaceful and powerful Scepter.*

We Reverence and Adore the Divine Goodness for making Your Sacred Majesty the Glorious Instrument in bringing such mighty Things to pass: We faithfully promise our utmost Endeavours to preserve that Unity and good Understanding which Your Majesty is pleased so graciously and affectionately to recommend to us: And (as 'tis both our bounden Duty and our great Interest) we heartily pray, That this fortunate Island of Great Britain *may long enjoy the inestimable Blessing of Your wise, just and gentle Government; which we shall always be ready to Defend at the Expence of our Lives and Fortunes.*

In Testimony whereof we have hereunto subscribed our Names, this Twenty eighth Day of April, *in the Sixth Year of Your Majesty's Glorious Reign.*

The following Addresses have also been presented to Her Majesty.

To the QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of Your Majesty's Justices of the Peace, Deputy-Lieutenants and Militia Officers, for the County of *Middlesex*, together with the Grand Jury in Quarter-Sessions assembled.

May it please Your Majesty,

WE *Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, amongst the many others that have addressed Your Majesty upon the happy Union of the Two Kingdoms, so often attempted by other Princes, but happily effected by Your Majesty, beg Leave upon this Occasion to congratulate Your Majesty, and assure Your Majesty, That nothing shall be wanting on our Parts to render it every way effectual, to the Advantage of the united Kingdoms.*

That Your Majesty may long live to see the happy Effects of this, and all other Your unwearied Cares, for the good of Your People; and that they may every way answer Your noble Designs, shall be the constant Prayers of Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects and Servants.

To the QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Lord-Lieutenant, Deputy-Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, Gentry, Clergy, and Freeholders, of the County of *Leicester*.

May it please Your Majesty,

THE *Compleat Union of Your Two Kingdoms of* England *and* Scotland, *(which an whole Age attempted in vain) was a Peculiar Blessing reserved for Your Majesty's Auspicious and Victorious Reign.*

Admit us therefore, Dread Sovereign, to Congratulate Your Majesty upon so Glorious and Surprising a Providence, so necessary for a Firm and Lasting Establishment of the Peace and Prosperity of this Your Renowned Island of Great-Britain; *which, as it is a World within it self, so, by the United Hands and Hearts of Your Subjects of both Kingdoms, may it so prosper in Riches and Strength, under Your Majesty's most Happy Government, (which God long continue to us) as to be able, by such an United Interest, to preserve the Balance of* Europe, *and to give Peace and Tranquility to* Europe.

All which Addresses Her Majesty received very graciously.

Turin, April 23. *N. S.* On the Arrival of the Prince of Vaudemont with the Enemy's Troops in this State, the Duke of Savoy sent an Officer of his Guards to Compliment him, and offer what he might have occasion for in his March to Suza. The Prince returned the Compliment by one of his Aid-de-Camps; and sent at the same time a French Brigadier to inform his Royal Highness, That the Forces of the Two Crowns had been obliged, by ill Weather, to halt one Day at Trin; and that the Prince desired his Royal Highness to give him leave to canton his Troops, it being impossible for them to encamp, with some other Proposals for their Ease and Accommodation on their March: To all which his Royal Highness has given his Consent. Monsieur de Senecter having finish'd his Negotiation here about the Exchange of Prisoners, has received his Royal Highness's Orders to leave this Place, and he will be conducted to Suza to Morrow or next Day. General Slick went from hence Yesterday for Milan, from whence Prince Eugene and Count Daun came hither to the same Day.

Berne, April 30. This Morning arrived here an Express from Zurich with an Account, That on Easter-Sunday a Congregation of Protestants in the Country of Tockenbourg being assembled in one of their Churches, a Party of Roman Catholicks broke in upon them, and in a tumultuous manner interrupted their Devotions, which the Protestants so zealously resented, that it came to Blows, and several on both sides were Killed in the Disorder. The Canton of Zurich, upon this Intelligence, ordered some Troops to march into those Parts to support the Protestants; and have written to this Canton to demand the like Assistance, according to their Agreement. The great Council is now in a Debate what Measures to take upon this Occasion.

Paris, May 6. The Marquis de Silly arrived at Marli on the 5th Instant, with the News of a Victory which our Troops, in Conjunction with those of Spain, had gained over the Confederate Army in Valentia on the 25th of April. He says, That my Lord Galway having besieg'd Villena, and the Duke of Berwick marching to its Relief, the two Armies came to an Engagement in the Plain of Almansa: Our Army was drawn up in two Bodies, the French on the Right, the Spaniards on the Left. The Enemy were in the same Posture; one of their Bodies consisting of Portuguese, the other of their Confederates: They attacked us about Noon, with such extraordinary Fury, that the English and Dutch broke into our Infantry on the Right; but our Horse and Dragoons coming up, and charging the Enemy Sword in Hand, put them into Disorder, and after an obstinate Dispute of two Hours, obliged them