

ture Ages, hath surmounted those Difficulties, in uniting Two Kingdoms of England and Scotland, which former Princes in vain attempted to remove, and which for a considerable Time disappointed and delayed the Glorious Design since Your Majesty's wearing the Crown; we cannot but wish the rest of the World acknowledge Yours to be a Reign of Miracles, and signally blessed by Heaven.

Your Majesty hath happily accomplished what one of Your Royal Ancestors generously attempted, and promised to himself to have been able to finish; and hath truly made Great Britain one People, by providing that they shall for ever hereafter have the same Head and Heart, the same Prince and Legislature: They will now forget the Name and Animosity of warring Nations, and be united in Affection one to the other, as all Your Subjects are in admiring the daily Instances of Your Majesty's Royal Goodness and condescendant Wisdom.

You triumph over Your Enemies abroad, and use Your Power at home, to secure Your Subjects in the full Enjoyment of their Religion and Liberties, and to repress and frigate the Attempts and Designs of a Prince who was thought able to have given Laws to Europe, till Your Majesty convinced the rest of the World, and even too, of their Mistake: and when it should be for the Good of Your People, and of all Your Allies, Your dutiful Subjects assuredly promise to themselves, That Your Majesty will put an end to this glorious and successful War, by a safe, honourable and durable Peace.

May Your Majesty's loyal Subjects presume to hope, That the Conclusion of this Your present Kingdom will at some time be so far taken into Your Princely Consideration, that, as the Protestants of it are of British Extraction, and have ever shewn a firm Affection to the Crown, they may rejoice for their own, as well as their Neighbours, Happiness, in uniting Your Majesty's Kingdoms.

Given under the Common Seal of the said City the 12th Day of April, in the Sixth Year of Your Majesty's 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, and Grand Jury, assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Northumberland, held at Newcastle the 23d Day of April, in the Sixth Year of Your Majesty's Glorious Reign.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects take this Opportunity to acknowledge (amongst the many Advantages we enjoy under Your auspicious Reign) that of the happy Union of Your Two Kingdoms of England and Scotland; this and the adjacent Counties being now freed from the many Calamities, and insupportable Burdens, they laboured under during the unhappy Wars between these Kingdoms: A Blessing Your Royal Progenitors for many Years fruitlessly endeavoured to obtain. We return our humblest thanks to Your Sacred Majesty, the Finisher of so difficult a Work; whereby not only a lasting Monument of Honour is raised to Your Crown, and the succession thereof, established in the Protestant Line; but also our Religion, and the Safety of all Your People, preserved. We must ever acknowledge such signal Blessings; and humbly assure Your Majesty, we will obey Your Royal Commands from the Town, in becoming one People, as well in King's Hon as Interest; and devoutly pray, Your Majesty may long live to reign over us, and enjoy the Fruits of this great and glorious Work.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Common-Council, of the Town and County of Newcastle upon Tyne, in Common Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

When we reflect upon the great Devastations committed, and the insupportable Calamities under which this and other Northern Counties laboured before the happy Union of the Two Kingdoms of England and Scotland, under Your Royal Great Grandfather, and during the tumultuous Rebellion and intestine Wars against Your Royal Grandfather; and to what Dangers the Situation of our Country might unavoidably have exposed us, our Persecutions, and Controversies, if the Succession of the Two Crowns had been divided, and the old Animosity revived; and when we consider how ineffectual all Attempts towards an Union in Government and Succession have heretofore proved; we cannot but admire the Goodness of Almighty God, and return our most humble and sincere Thanks to Your Majesty, for bringing a Work of so much Difficulty and Nicety to a happy Conclusion; whereby we are not only settled in profound Peace and Tranquillity, but delivered from the Apprehensions of future Dangers. A Blessing which Great Britain in general, and we of this Town and County in particular, ought to acknowledge, and for ever commend, with the greatest Gratitude. And that it may appear to Your Majesty, and all the World, that we have Hearts disposed to be

our People with Satisfaction, we will always act with all possible Respect and Kindness to them, as we hope they will do to us, and thereby answer Your Majesty's Expectation expressed in Your most Gracious Speech to both Houses of Parliament. And that Almighty God may still multiply His Blessings upon Your Majesty, and that You may long wear the Imperial Crown of Great Britain, and that the Succession to the Monarchy thereof in the Protestant Line, and our Church, as by Law established and effectually secured by Your Majesty, may so continue and flourish through all Generations; is and ever shall be the hearty Prayers of us, Your Majesty's most dutiful and obedient Subjects. Given under our Common Seal the 21st Day of April, in the Sixth Year of Your Majesty's most Glorious Reign over us.

All which Addresses Her Majesty received very graciously.

Turin, April 27. N. S. The 24th Instant Prince Eugene received a Courier from Vienna, which obliged him to return from hence to Milan sooner than he designed: His Highness, accompanied by Count Daun, left this Place on the 25th at break of Day, in order to reach Milan that Night. The 25th the Prince of Vaudemont, with the Troops under his Command, passed the Stura near Cirie, where great Multitudes of People, and several Persons of Quality, were assembled, out of Curiosity to see their March: They arrived that Night at Alpignan, and are to be at Suia tomorrow. The same Day the Count de Medavi came hither, and had the Honour to wait on his Royal Highness and the Dutchesse, who received him in a very obliging manner; and next Day he returned to the Army. The Count de Kniphauen, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Prussia to the King of Spain, arrived here on the 25th at Night; and being commissioned to negotiate with his Royal Highness, it is believed he will stay here some Time. Last Night Don Pedro Moraffe, Marquis d'Orubia, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Spain to his Royal Highness, arrived here from Milan.

Frankfort, May 8. Tho' there are several Accounts of the French Troops being in motion on the Rhine, we are assured, that hitherto all things are very quiet in those Parts, and like to continue so, unless the Enemy draw Forces thither from other Places. We hear his Excellency the Earl of Manchester has had an Audience of his Imperial Majesty, and finds that Court in a very good Disposition to comply with what he has propos'd, in the Name of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain.

Paris, May 9. We have received farther Particulars of the Battle gained on the 25th of April by the United Forces of France and Spain, commanded by the Duke of Berwick. These inform us, That the beginning of the Action was very bloody, our Foot not being able to sustain the Shock of the English and Dutch Infantry, who bore 'em down twice: And notwithstanding the Duke of Berwick rallied our Men in Person, and animated them by his own Example, there was no Advantage to be hop'd for on that side; which the General observing, thought fit to rely entirely upon his Horse, and accordingly charged the Portuguese with his whole Cavalry, which soon forc'd 'em to retire, leaving him Master of their Ground, and at liberty to flank the Body of English and Dutch, at the same time that they were attack'd in Front by our Infantry, who by this means had Opportunity of rallying. The Enemy being thus overpowered, and put into Disorder, were obliged to quit the Field. Their Loss is computed at between 4 and 5000, besides some Battalions made Prisoners in their Retreat. There are Reports, That my Lord Galway is kill'd, and the Marquis das Minas wounded. We have not on our own side lost less than 3000 Men. The Duke of Savoy prepares with much Vigour and Application for the speedy opening of the Campaign, and the Inhabitants of Provence and Dauphiné are in great Apprehensions of an Invasion. His Royal Highness has made prodigious Magazines on the Frontiers, and got together an incredible number of Mules and Cartage-Horses for transporting Ammunition and Provisions. These Preparations have alarm'd all the adjacent Parts of France, and put the Inhabitants under great Contemnation. The Hopes with which we were flatter'd of the King of Sweden's declaring himself in our Favour are very much abated, since we have heard of the Duke of Marlborough's Arrival and Reception at the Swedish Court.

Ostend, May 12. A Fleet of Merchant Ships that lay 5 Months in the Downes, consisting of 55 Sail, arrived at Ostend this Evening, to the great Advantage and Satisfaction of this Place. Two Days ago came in here 5 Ships, which coming from France at the