

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Capital Burgesses, of Your Majesty's ancient Corporation of Beverly, in the County of York.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, being proud to take hold of all Opportunities to express our grateful Sense of Your Majesty's most prudent and just Government over us, beg Leave to congratulate Your Majesty upon Your happy Success in perfecting the long wish'd for Union betwixt England and Scotland: May Your Life be long, and Your Reign prosperous, by continuing to be as successful over Your Enemies, as You are beneficial towards Your Subjects. In Testimony whereof we have hereunto caused our Common Seal to be affixed, this 12th Day of June, Anno Dom. 1707.

All which Addresses Her Majesty received very graciously.

Turin, June 15. N. S. By Advices from the Valley d'Aost we are inform'd, That the Enemy lately appear'd before some of our Posts at the-Foor of the Little St. Bernard, as if they would have attacked them; but finding our Guards ready to receive them, thought fit to retire without attempting any thing: And by what we can learn from those Parts, they have laid aside all Designs upon that Valley. The Detachment for Naples, under the Command of Count Thaurin, is now pass'd by Rome: From whence we hear, That the Prince of Castiglione, whose Fiefs lie within 30 Miles of Naples, has taken Arms in Favour of King Charles III. and that several Partisans of the House of Austria begin to declare publicly for his Catholick Majesty. The 5th Instant in the Evening the Earl of Manchester; Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary to the Republick of Venice, arriv'd here from Vienna. His Excellency's Retinue not coming till the next Day in the Afternoon, he deferr'd acquainting this Court with his Arrival till that time, when he sent his Secretary to wait on the Marquis de St. Thomas, Secretary of State and First Minister to his Royal Highness, desiring to know when he might have the Honour to wait on his Royal Highness; who being gone to take the Air at the Venetian, the Secretary acquainted his Excellency in the Evening, That his Royal Highness desir'd to see him the next Morning; and had order'd him to offer his Excellency the Honours usually paid to Ambassadors; which his Excellency did in a very respectful Manner. The Marquis de St. Thomas had no sooner left his Excellency, but the Count de Sallian came to wait on him, by the Duke's Order, with the same Compliment which the Marquis had made before; which his Excellency return'd the same Answer. The 7th Instant the Earl of Manchester had the Honour to see his Royal Highness in private, and was received with great Marks of Honour. At Night his Excellency had likewise the Honour to see the Dutchess Dowager and Dutchess Consort, and was received by both these Princesses, as well as by the whole Court, with particular Marks of Distinction.

The Emperor's Troops, and those of the Allies, which are to form the several Camps in Piedmont, have pass'd through our Neighbourhood, and will all be encamp'd to Day or to Morrow; after which it is believ'd his Royal Highness and Prince Eugene will soon take the Field. The Day of their Departure is not yet fix'd, but 'tis believ'd will be the 25th Instant. Prince Eugene arriv'd here on the 15th at Night from Milan, and has since had several Conferences with his Royal Highness relating to the Operations of the ensuing Campaign. His Royal Highness has receiv'd an Express from Oneglia with Letters from Admiral Shovell, dated the 6th Instant, N. S. at Sea, with an Account, That he was then sailing towards Final with Her Majesty's Fleet under his Command, where we question not but he is already arriv'd. The Hereditary Prince of Hesse-Cassel went Post from hence this Morning to join his Troops, which are encamp'd at Busca, near Coni, having sent his Equipage away Yesterday. The British Envoy, and all the Foreign Ministers residing in this Court, will attend his Royal Highness in the Field this Campaign.

Frankfort, June 23. Our Army in Swabia has made a Movement, by which they are very advantageously encamp'd. The Camp is post'd upon a Rising Ground, and the Right behind a little River call'd the Leyn, which is not fordable in that Part. The whole Army is in a manner inaccessible, and there is no way to it but through unfrequented Woods and Valleys. In the Morning we have the River Kocker, and draw our Subsistence from Elwangen, Dunkelspiel, and Nordlingen. The Generals Heister and d'Erbeville are arriv'd at the Army, where they are to be join'd very suddenly by the Danes out of Bavaria. The Commanding Officer of Schorndorf is very much surpris'd for having surrendred that Place so soon, when he had Orders to defend it to the last Extremity. At the first Approach of the Enemy he made an Appearance of putting a Garrison in a Posture of Defence; but as soon as he saw the Pioneers at work, and some Advances made towards a formal Attack, he deliver'd up the Town without any Capitulation. Our last Advices tell us, That on the 18th the Gen'rals were in a Council of War on that Subject. We have Decern'd certain of the Enemy's Motions. They have sent a Detachment over the Danube, to draw Contributions from the Countries on that side the River. We have Advice

from Mayence, That the Troops which the Elector Palatine sends were to arrive this day within two Hours March of that City.

Paris, June 27. We hear the Duke of Savoy is perfectly recover'd of his Indisposition, and preparing with all diligence to set himself at the Head of his Troops, and enter upon Action. We are more than ever apprehensive of his intended Expedition, having receiv'd Advice that the Confederate Fleet is arriv'd at Final, with a Design to favour his Motions, and act in concert with him during the whole Campaign. Orders have been given to destroy all the Forage, and carry off every thing of Value into Places of Security, throughout Dauphiné and Provence; and we are inform'd, that the whole Country is already laid waste, and swept to clear of Cattle, Corn and Grais, that it looks as if it had undergone the Ravage of an Enemy. The Roads that lie among the Openings of the Rocks and Mountains are likewise broken and destroy'd as much as possible, and the natural Difficulties of the Ways very much increas'd, to render them impassable to great Bodies of Men or heavy Carriages. But at present we find all our Measures to prevent the Approaches or Support of the Enemy's Army insufficient, since we hear they have so great an Assistance at Sea to furnish them with necessary Supplies of Arms and Provision, and to transport what Numbers of Men or Quantities of Ammunition they have occasion for. This has already spread the Alarm over the whole Coast from Nice to Marféilles, and broken the Body of our Army into several Detachments, that are order'd to Garrison our Towns and Ports on the Mediterranean. Five Battalions are post'd at Nice, where there arriv'd lately 13 Companies of Catalans, who are since distributed into several Parts of Provence. The Garrison of Monaco has receiv'd a Reinforcement of 400 Men. At Antibes there are three Battalions, one of Chamberri, one of Bourbon, and one of Etan; and at Grace the Royal Regiment of Montferrier. There are four Companies at Frejuls, between which Place and Antibes the Militia are rais'd, and order'd to be in a readines at the appearance of the Enemy's Fleet. It is said, a Camp of 8000 Men is likewise to be form'd at Ronnet, a little Village between Frejuls and Brignole, where they are preparing Magazines for that purpose. There are two or three Companies of Foot at Bonjanriere, and some others between Souliers and La Jette. At Toulon they are taking all imaginable Precautions both by Sea and Land, being under very great Apprehensions of so powerful an Army and Fleet, commanded by Generals and Admirals that have to often signalized themselves against France. Fourteen Gallies and Ten large Men of War are appointed to guard it on the Sea-side; at the same time that great Multitudes of Workmen are employ'd to fortifie it against an Attack by Land. Monsieur Langeron, and all the Marine Officers, have Orders to repair thither, and are gone Post accordingly. We have Advices, That there are fresh Commotions in the Cevennes; and that the Marshal de Tessé has order'd thither two Regiments to suppress them. That General sends frequent Expresses to Court, being very importunate for Succours. The Forces in Provence, Dauphiné, and Savoy, are at present computed at 35000 Men; but fresh Reinforcements are daily expected from the Army of the Marshal de Villars, which we fear may alter the Face of Affairs on that side. Letters from Spain advise, That the Duke of Orleans has cancell'd the Commissions of all the Magistrates of Valencia, and substituted others in their Places. King Philip, as a Mark of his Displeasure, has suppress'd the Viceroalty of Valencia; and reserving only an Honorary Precedence to the Duke of Orleans, has given the Government of it to the Duke of Berwick, with the Title of Superintendent-General of Valencia, Arragon, and Catalonia, and an Annual Revenue of 50000 Crowns.

From the Duke of Marlborough's Camp at Meldert, June 30. Our Army and that of the Enemy are still in the same Camps; and on Tuesday our Left Wing made a general Forage towards St. Tron, as the Right Wing did Yesterday near Vos Capelle, without any Loss. Yesterday Count Fuenclade, Lieutenant-General of the King of Spain's Troops, arriv'd here, being sent by his Catholick Majesty from Barcelona the 4th of May last, to give his Grace the Duke of Marlborough an Account of the Posture of Affairs in those Parts; and has Orders to proceed through Holland to England on the same Subject. We have an Account from the French Army, That Four Battalions and Eight Squadrons of the Bavarian Troops are ordered to be in a readines to march towards the Rhine, to join Monsieur de Villars.

Hague, July 1. N. S. Our last Letters from Paris say, the Marshal de Villars was to make a Detachment of 15 Battalions and 20 Squadrons for the Service in Savoy. Their Advices from the Marshal de Tessé of the 21st acquaint 'em, That the whole Army of the Duke of Savoy was assembled between Orbesian and Coni, from whence his Royal Highness had sent a Detachment towards Pignerol; but that the Marshal look'd on this only as a Feint to draw him out of his Intrenchments on the Borders of Provence, into which he suppos'd the Irruption was really intended. We are advis'd from the Upper Rhine, That Major-General Janus, who commanded a Body of 2000 Men near Gemund, had been attack'd by a superior Force of the Enemy, which oblig'd him to retire, the Loss being very near equal on each side; And that General Thungen having march'd out of Philipsbourg with a Body of 1000 Men, had surpris'd 600 French in Durlach.

Windsor,