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Windsor, July 9.

THE humble Address of the Bishop, and Dean and Chapter, of *Hereford*, has been presented to Her Majesty.

Her most Excellent Majesty ANNE, *Queen of* Great Britain, France, *and* Ireland.

WE most sincerely praise God, and with Hearts full of Duty congratulate Your most Gracious Majesty upon all the great Successes and Blessings of Your most Illustrious Reign, at this time particularly upon the happy Accomplishment of the long wish'd and endeavour'd Union of this whole Island into one Kingdom; which, as it adds so much to the Honour of Your Majesty's Reign, promises an Encrease of Happiness and Security to Your People, and restores the Name, Glory and Strength, of Great-Britain; so our Prayer to God is, That it may become a happy Means of uniting Your Subjects yet more closely in the Profession of our most Excellent Church, the Church of England as by Law established.

Since we presume to approach Your Majesty on this Occasion, we cannot but most humbly present our most sincere and hearty Thanks to Your most Gracious Majesty, for Your repeated Favours and Bounty to Your poor Clergy, and particularly for Your late Grant to discharge small Livings from 1 enths and First Fruits, and all the Arrears thereof.

This we and ever shall be our constant Prayer, That God would reward Your Majesty with all the Blessings of Earth and Heaven, with all Prosperity and Honour in this World, and an eternal but late Possession of Glory in another.

Which Address Her Majesty received very graciously.

Lisbon, June 28. N. S. We want 5 Mails from England; we have heard nothing from the Fleet, or my Lord Galway, since the Arrival of Colonel Wade. Colonel Bateman, who came hither on his Parole, and left Spain 4 or 5 Days since, says there are but two new Regiments of Foot advancing towards our Frontiers; one of Neapolitans, and the other made up of the Deserters of several Nations. The 4 Irish Regiments are marched to the Frontiers, whither the Marquis Monrandre is this Day gone to join them. We had a new Levy of Men in this City and the Neighbourhood, out of supernumerary and useless Servants, of whom we had listed a great Number; but upon the Arrival of the Troops from Ireland they were dismiss'd by the King's Order. The Troops of Andalousia, under the Duke of Ossuna, have taken Serpa and Moura; the last having been abandoned for Want of Provisions and Powder: But the Marquis de Frontero being marched to the Relief of Olivença, we doubted but he has obliged them to retire, and that we shall soon recover those Places. The Governor of Algarve has sent an Express hither, which informs us, That they had received Advices, by Ships put in at Faro, of a considerable Action that had happened on the Borders of the Ebro, which proved very much to the Advantage of the Allies.

Basle, July 2. Yesterday the Two Deputies of this Republick set out for Baden, to assist at the general Diet of the Thirteen Cantons, which is yearly held there at Midsummer: 'Tis suppos'd the Business of Tockenburg will be again mov'd in that Council, the Abbot of St. Gall having declar'd he would bring that Matter before them. Letters from Paris say, That several Pretenders to that Principality, viz. the Duke of Villeroy, Son to the Marshal, the Compte de Tessé, and Mademoiselle de Neufchatel, Daughter to the Marquis de Soissons, are expected there in a short time; as also the Count de Sillery is already, to sollicit for the Prince of Conty. The Dutchess de Lesdiguieres will send her Deputy, not being able to appear in Person by reason of her Age; and Monsieur de Loisinge is arrived, in order to appear in behalf of the Prince de Carignan, another Competitor. The Count de Metternich, the King of Prussia's Ambassador, is expected that City two Days ago, to assert the Right of his Master. The Prince of Conty, who was expected there, is stay'd at Pontarlier, about 20 Miles distant from that City, and hath written thence a Letter to this Canton, to inform them of his renewing his Pretensions to Neufchatel, and to desire their good Offices in his Favour: But his Letter having not yet been read in Council, it is not known what Answer will be made to it. He subscribes himself, *Your good Neighbour and Ally*, assuming the Title and Principality of Neufchatel, for which he is consider'd only as a Candidate. This Affair cannot be suddenly dispatch'd. In the mean time the City is likely to reap very considerable Advantages from so great and wealthy Competitors, contending in Expence and Magnificence to recommend themselves to that Sovereignty. Our Letters from Turin of the 25th of the last Month say, That all the Troops were on their March: The Prince of Hesse, with his Body, was going towards Nice; Prince Eugene was to follow him the next Day, and his Royal Highness himself in two or three Days after. If we may believe the Reports that are lately spread among us, their Design is no less than the Siege of Toulon.

Copenhagen, July 9. The Emperor's Resident finding no Hope of succeeding in the Demand he had made of Troops for the Army on the Upper Rhine, has chang'd that Proposal into a Request, for a like Number to recruit his Majesty's own Troops, which are at present in Bavaria in the Emperor's Service. His Majesty is wholly recovered, and will appear in publick within few Days. To morrow being the Czar of Muscovy's Birth-Day, his Ambassador designs to celebrate it with great Magnificence, at a Country-House of his Excellency's near Frederichberg.

Berlin, July 9. The Minister of his Electoral Highness of Hanover has signified to his Prussian Majesty, That, in Compliance with the pressing Instances of Her Britannick Majesty, the Emperor, States General, the Elector of Mentz, the Elector Palatine, and other Potentates, his Master is at last inclin'd to accept the Command of the Imperial Forces; but that his Electoral Highness expects the Report of Two experienced Officers, whom he has sent to the Army, before he absolutely declares himself. These Persons are to bring an exact Account of the State of the Troops, by which his Electoral Highness will be better able to judge of what more may be necessary to demand of the several Princes, to support him in his Undertakings for their Common Interest. His Electoral Highness desires his Prussian Majesty to exert himself on this Occasion, according to his great Power and known Zeal for the General Cause. His Majesty has writ to the Elector with his own Hand, to congratulate his taking upon him a Command which may so much redound to the Glory of his Electoral Highness, and the Advantage of the Empire. Our Letters from Lublin of the 26th of June mention frequent and abrupt Adjournments of the Council. They make the Czar's Neglect of their former Propositions a Pretext for their being less attentive to his Czarish Majesty's present Instances. The Danish and Prussian Envoys, as also a Minister from Prince Ragotski, were arrived there. Letters from Warsaw say, That General Henskens was marching towards Great Poland with a Body of 5000 Muscovites. Monsieur Dupuy, who was formerly Agent for this Court at Berne, is put in Arrest; and 'tis suppos'd for some Failure in his Conduct, with relation to the Principality of Neufchatel.

Paris, July 8. Though the People are under a general Dissatisfaction, and our Frontiers are alarm'd with the Approach of a powerful Enemy, the Affairs of the Treasury are in so great Disorder, that the King, even in this unseasonable Conjuncture, is forced to a new Declaration concerning the Money-Bills. The urging a Project which by so many repeated Trials hath proved ineffectual, convinces us, that the publick Exigences are without a Remedy. Letters from the Marshal de Tesse encrease our Apprehensions for Toulon. He says the Enemy in a manner acknowledge their Design upon that Place, by openly declaring they are to act in Conjunction with the Fleet, and make a Discent on some Part of Provence. It is said, that if there be an indespensible Occasion, the Marshal de Noailles is to bring 8000 Men out of Roussillon