Our Interest is so deeply concerned in the Trade of North America, that I have used my utmost Endeavours to adjust that Article in the most bemeficial medinar. Erance consents to restore to Us the whole they and Streights of Hudson, to deliver up the Bland of Newfoundland with Placentia, and to make an absolute Cession of Annapolis, with the ref of Nova Scotia or Accadie.

The fafety of our Home-Trade will be better provided for by the demolition of Dunkirk.

Our Meditterranean Trade and the British in-

terest and Influence in those Parts will be secur'd. by the Possession of Gibraltar and Port Mahon, with the whole Island of Minorca, which are offered to

vemain in my Hands.

The Trade to Spain and to the West Indies may Inte King of Spain, Charles the Second, and a articular Provision be made, that all Advantages, Rights or Priviledges which bave been granted, or which may bereafter be granted by Spain to any ather Nation, shall be in like manner granted to the Subjects of Great Britain.

But the fort which we have born in the profesuation of this War, entituling us to some Distribution in the Terms of Peace, I have insisted and optained, that the Assentia or Contract for furnishing the Spanish West-Indies with Negroes, shall be made with m for the Term of Thirty Years, in the same manner as it has been enjoyed by the French for

Ten Tears past.

I have not taken upon me to determine the Interests of our Consederates, these must be adjusted in the Congress at Utrecht, where my best Endeavours shall be employ'd, as they have bitherto constantly been, to procure to every one of them all just and reasonable Satisfaction: In the mean time I think it proper to acquaint You, that France offers to make the Rhine the Barrier of the Empire, to yield Brifack, the Fort of Kehl and Landau, and to raze all the Fortresses both on the other side of the Rhine and in that River.

As to the Protestant Interest in Germany, there will be on the part of France, no Objection to the re-settling thereof, on the Foot of the Treaty of

Westphalia.

The Spanish Low-Countries may go to his Imperial Majesty; the Kingdoms of Naples and Sardinia, the Dutchy of Milan, and the Places belonging to Spain on the Coast of Tuscany, may like wife be yielded by the Treaty of Peace to the Emperor.

As to the Kingdom of Sicily, though there remains no Dispute concerning the Cession of it by the Duke of Anjou, yet the Disposition thereof is not Me-

get Determined.

The Interests of the States-General, with respect to Commerce, are agreed to, as they have been Demanded by their own Ministers, with the Exception only of some very sew Species of Mershandia, and the entire Barrier as Demanded by the States in One

France, which is the Foundation of all My Engage-

monts upon this Head with the States.

The Cemands of Portugal depending on the Di-sposition of Spain, and that Article having been long in Dispute, it has not been yet possible to make any confiderable Progress therein; but My Pleni-potentiaries will now have an Opportunity to assist

that King in his Pretensions.

Those of the King of Prussia are such as, I lope, will admit of little Difficulty on the Part of France; and my utmost Endeavours shall not be wanting to pro-

cure all I am able to so good an Ally,

The Difference between the Barrier demanded for the Duke of Savoy in Seventeen bundred and nive, and the Offers now made by France, is very incomfiderable: But that Prince baving so signally Distinguished bimself in the Service of the Common Cause, I am En-deavouring to Procure for him still farther Advan-

France bas consented, Ibat the Elector Paldtine shall continue bis present Rank among the Electors, and

remain in Possession of the Upper Palatinate.

The Electoral Dignity is likewise Acknowledged in the House of Hanover, according to the Article inserted, at that Prince's Defire, in My De-

And as to the rest of the Allies, I make no Doubt of being able to Secure their several in-

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I bave now Communicated to you, not only the Terms of Peace, which may, by the future Treaty, be Obtained for My Own Subjects, but likewise the Proposals of France for Satisfying Our Allies.

The former are such as I have reason to expell, to make My People some Amends for that Great and Unequal Burden which they have lain under through the whole Course of this War; and I am willing to bope, That none of Our Confederates, and especially those to whom so great Accessions of Dominion and Power are to Accrue by this Peace, will Envy Britain Her Share in the Glory and Advantage of it.

The latter are not yet for perfettly Adjusted, as a little more Time might have rendred them, but the Season of the Tear making it Necessary to put an End to this Seffion, I Resolved no longer to defer Communicating

sbese Matters to you.

I can make no doubt but you are all fully Personaled, That nothing will be Neglested on my Part, in the Progress of this Negotiation, to bring the Peace to an Happy and Speedy Iffue, and I Depend on your Entire Confidence in Me, and your Cheerful Concurrence with

Hague, June 7. N. S. On Friday last in the Evening the Deputies of the States-General had a Conference with such of their Plenipotentiaries as were arrived here from Utrecht, and it lasted till Eleven a Clock at Night. Yesterday being the ordinary Day for the Conserence of the Foreign Ministers, they met in the Chamber of Treves, where the thousand seven bundred and nine from France, exept two or three Places at most.

As to these Exceptions several Expedients are proposed, and I make no Doubt but this Barrier may be so Settled, as to render that Republick perfectly Sessure against any Enterprize on the Part of feetly Sessure against any Enterprize on the Part of feetly Sessure against any Enterprize on the Ranges. and it lasted till Eleven a Clock at Night. Yesterday being