

Terms that have occasioned the greatest Joy to all that rightly consider and wish for the true Interest of Great Britain, and that have surprized, and we hope silenced those that have used their utmost endeavours to obstruct a Design, which we are humbly of Opinion, will tend so much to the Welfare of Your own People in particular, and Your Allies in general. And it is no small addition to our Joy, that Your Majesty's Judgment of Your Enemy's Sincere Intentions has been confirmed, by his giving up Dunkirk, the strongest Fortress and Bulwark of his Kingdom, into Your Majesty's Hands.

We depend entirely on Your Majesty to bring the Peace to an Happy and Speedy Issue, and are assured that this Trading part of Your Dominions, will in a particular manner reap the Benefits of it.

May Almighty God Bless Your Majesty with Success in this Great Work, and grant You long to Reign over us, to enjoy the Fruits of Peace, which will make us a truly happy People.

The following Address from the City of York, was presented to Her Majesty by the Rt. Hon. Robert Benson, Esq; Chancellor of the Exchequer.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty,
The humble Address of the Lord Mayor and Commonalty of the City of York.

May it please Your Majesty,
WE humbly presume, with the rest of Your Majesty's Faithful and Loyal Subjects, to return our Sincere and hearty Thanks for Your Royal Goodness and Condescension, in laying before Your Parliament the Terms on which a General Peace may be made: And thro' the Allies, at present, seem not to consent to those Proposals, yet we hope a little Time will regulate their Pretensions in such a manner, that they will Acquiesce in Your Royal Judgment, what is a proper and secure Balance of Power in Europe.

We with pleasure Contemplate Your Majesty's repeated Assurances of Your Regard and Concern for the Protestant Succession in the House of Hanover, and for Your Royal Protection and Countenance of the Trade and Manufactures of Your Realms; and as we have paid our Taxes with Chearfulness, to carry on a just and necessary War, so we shall with all Dutifulness and Loyalty demean our selves in the happy Times of Peace and Plenty, which we can't think far off, when there is a Cessation of Hostilities as well by Sea as by Land.

We further presume to Congratulate Your Majesty on Your Troops taking Possession of Dunkirk; a Port, that during the Course of the War has severely annoyed our Trade; a Fortress so remarkable for its Strength, that we think it a safe Pledge for the French King's making good all his Promises: And we trust in Providence, that Your Majesty's Reign will be long and prosperous over us.

The following Address from the Corporation of Wigan, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, was presented to Her Majesty by Sir Roger Bradshaigh, Bart. one of their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace Duke Hamilton, Lord-Lieutenant of the said County.

To the QUEEN's most Excellent Majesty,
The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, Bailiffs and Burgesses of the Corporation of Wigan, in the County Palatine of Lancaster.

Most Gracious Sovereign,
WE beg Leave to tender our most humble and dutiful Acknowledgments to Your Majesty, for Your great Condescension and Confidence in Your People, manifested by Communicating to Your two Houses of Parliament the Terms offered by France,

as a Foundation on which a General Peace may be made.

After Your Majesty's repeated Declarations of Your Concern for assuring a Protestant Succession to these Kingdoms, we cannot doubt of Your taking the proper measures for Security thereof.

'Tis with Pleasure we view the near prospect of a Solid and Lasting Peace secured, by fixing a real Balance of Power in Europe, having made that Family a Balance to it self for the time to come, which for an Age past, has threaten'd to overbear the rest.

A Peace Honourable to Your Majesty, by presiding and having the direction thereof; Just to all Your Allies, by procuring what Your Engagements or their reasonable Satisfaction requires, and endear'd to Your People by the Security, Territory and distinguishing Advantages gained for Establishing, Improving and Extending the British Commerce.

We will hope no opposition or obstructions can bring the dishonour upon Your Majesty, and Your Kingdoms, to follow rather than guide in the Negotiations.

For we rest confident in Your Assurances, that nothing shall move You from steadily pursuing the true Interest of Your People.

We pray Your Majesty to perfect that great Work Your Piety and Prudence hath so well formed, and so far advanced.

And we beg leave to assure You, that to the utmost of our Power, we will Assist and Support Your Majesty in all Difficulties You may meet with in the prosecution of so good a Design.

All which Addresses Her Majesty receiv'd very Graciously.

Venice, July 9. N. S. They write from Rome, that the Marquis de Prie has had a publick Audience of the Pope, which gives reason to believe that the differences about the Ceremonial are fully accommodated. An Ambassador is arriv'd at the same Place from Milan, who comes to desire that Archbishoprick may be conferr'd upon a Native of the Country. Don Alessandro Albani has resign'd the Post of Colonel of the Cuirassiers; he is to live in the Vatican, with the Cardinal his Brother, and intends very soon to enter into Orders. Last Night the Senate appointed Signor Nicholo Duodo, Ambassador in ordinary to the Pope. Monsieur Matthew Cametta, the Czar's Minister here, has notified the Peace between the Grand Signior, and his Master.

Genoa, July 17. N. S. By the last Letters from Catalonia, we are advis'd that the Earl of Barrymore having review'd the British Forces, was preparing to return Home, to give the Queen an Account of the Condition in which he left them; and a Man of War lay ready at Barcelona, to bring his Lordship to Italy. Both Armies had begun to take the Field, and there was great probability of Action on that Side.

Coire, July 21. N. S. Letters from Arraw bring Advice, that a Project of Peace is signed by the Deputies of those Cantons, whose Interest being opposite to each other, in relation to the Affairs of Fockembourg, have for some time carried on a War in Switzerland. The Deputies of Zurich, Berne, and Lucern signed without Restriction, but the others conditionally, that their Principals approved it; and in order to which they desired leave to go home, promising to return by the Fifteenth Instant with their Masters Resolution. This was granted; but upon the Day appointed only the Deputies of Uri came back, which gave occasion to Conjecture that the Cantons of Lug, Switz, and Underwald had refused to consent to the Peace upon the Terms propos'd. Those of Zurich and Berne are extremely dissatisfied with this proceeding, and have given notice, that they will be kept no longer in Suspense, upon