

*Dresden, April 16, N. S.* The King of Prussia's sudden Resolution of marching his Army out of Moravia, is thought to have been owing to want of Provisions, that Country being entirely ruined. It is said that Prince Dieterich d'Anhalt is to form a Line with 16000 Men from Olmutz to Ratibor. The Siege of Eger is carrying on by Count Saxe with a Body of 1500 Men only, and the Governor M. d'Auphin has as many in the Place, the Fortifications of which have been lately repaired in the weakest Parts. M. Bellisle and M. de Montijo are both soon expected here. We hear that the French, who were on their March to Donawerth, have changed their Route, and are gone towards Nurembourg. An Epidemical Distemper rages in Bohemia, and is particularly fatal to the Foreigners there, and it is scarce credible what Number of the French, both at Prague and at Piseck are carried off by it. It is written from Prague, that an Hospital without the Town, wherein were 200 French, has been burnt down.

*Hague, April 24, N. S.* On Saturday the 21st Instant his Excellency the Earl of Stair, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the King of Great Britain, had a publick Audience of the States General, to whom he spoke in the following Manner.

*High and Mighty Lords,*

**T**H E King my Master, closely united, as he is, with your Republick, by the strongest Ties of mutual Interest, whereby a good Correspondence between his Kingdoms and your States is rendred absolutely necessary for the reciprocal Support of their common Liberty and Independance, is moreover desirous, in this delicate and dangerous Conjuncture, to give you the most convincing Proofs of his perfect Friendship and entire Confidence; and it is for this Reason that his Majesty sends me hither in Quality of his Ambassador Extraordinary, with full Powers to concert, and take jointly with your High Mightinesses, the proper Measures for preserving the Liberty of Europe, and re-establishing a just Balance of Power; as likewise for maintaining the Independance of his own Kingdoms, and of the Dominions of your High Mightinesses, by preserving the House of Austria, in Conformity to our common Engagements, and to our mutual Interests; and his Majesty flatters himself, that these Measures will be taken without Loss of Time.

The whole World is informed of the generous Efforts, which your Ancestors made for the Recovery of their Liberty, and the Defence of their Religion. The whole World is Witness to the great Actions performed by your Republick for the Support of the Liberty of Europe: Those glorious Actions do not allow the King to entertain one Moment's Doubt of the Magnanimity and of the Wisdom of your Republick. You will not, certainly, submit now to the Servitude against which you fought so gloriously. In an entire Persuasion of this Truth, the King addresses himself to your High Mightinesses, assuring you of his entire Friendship, and Confidence, and at the same Time, of a powerful Assistance for supporting such Measures as shall be jointly taken.

The King extremely commends your High Mightinesses late wise Resolution of augmenting your Land Forces, and putting Part of your Fleet to Sea. Your High Mightinesses in a strict Union with the King of Great Britain, will thereby become Masters of the Sea, which is a very great Advantage; and on the other Hand, you will be in a Condition to cover that Part of

your Frontier, which you find at present to be the most exposed; and in Case your High Mightinesses judge it necessary, to procure an additional Defence on that Side, by a new Alliance; the King, as Elector, offers you, with the greatest Cordiality, his Concurrence therein; and to the End that the Barrier may not be weakened by your Troops being employed in garrisoning that exposed Frontier, the King has given his Orders, in Consequence of the Requisition of the Queen of Hungary, for the transporting a considerable Body of his British Troops into the Low Countries.

When your High Mightinesses shall have thus put all your Frontiers into a Condition of not apprehending any Surprize, you will be able to protect your Allies in the Manner you shall think most convenient; and thereby other Princes, who might be willing to act in Conjunction with the maritime Powers for the Maintenance of the Liberty of Europe, would be able to do it with greater Freedom, and without Fear, which can never be the Case, without a perfect and declared Union of those two Powers, and without their taking Measures in Concert for their own reciprocal Security, and for the Preservation of their Allies, and of the publick Liberty.

All that we have lately seen must clearly convince us, that the most solemn Treaties are too weak a Support for the Liberties of Europe, and that more real Securities are necessary.

The King finds himself obliged to remonstrate to your High Mightinesses, that the solemn Faith of Treaties requires that the Queen of Hungary should be assisted. The King, on his Part, has given most convincing Proofs of his good Faith, and of his Friendship towards the said Queen. The considerable Sums that were given her the last Year, and the still more considerable ones which are granted for this present Year, demonstrate his Majesty's Exactness in the Performance of his Engagements, and his Readiness to go even beyond them; and his Majesty relies upon the good Faith of your High Mightinesses, which is so well known, that you will not delay fulfilling, in the same Manner, your Engagements towards the said Queen; and his Majesty desires your High Mightinesses to consider, that if that Princess shall be once oppress'd, it will be more difficult to support the general Independance of Europe.

The unanimous Consent of his Majesty's People, is such a Security to your High Mightinesses for his good and generous Intentions, as cannot but be very agreeable to you; and the King flatters himself, that the Subjects of your High Mightinesses are in the like Sentiments for the Preservation of their own Independance, and of the publick Liberty.

The Uprightness of my Heart, the Sincerity of my Intentions towards my Country, towards the King my Master, and towards your Republick, will, I hope, make up for many Defects. I will explain my self more fully, as soon as it shall please your High Mightinesses to name Commissaries to confer with me.

M. de Haren, who presided that Day in the Assembly, returned the following Answer to his Excellency.

*Mr. Ambassador,*

**T**H E Friendship and Union which have so long subsisted between the Crown of Great Britain and this Republick, have been always looked upon by their High Mightinesses as too advantageous for them not to think themselves obliged