

To the *QUEEN's* most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Portreeve and Inhabitants of Your Majesty's Ancient Borough of Honiton, in the County of Devon, presented to her Majesty by Sir Walter Yonge, Bar. one of their Representatives in Parliament, introduced by the Earl of Sunderland.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE come with the rest of Your loyal Subjects (on the occasion of the late intended Invasion) humbly to recognise your Majesty's rightful and undoubted Title to these Realms of Great Britain and Ireland, and thankfully to acknowledge the great Happiness we enjoy under Your Majesty's most auspicious Reign over us.

And therefore we detest and abhor the pretended Prince of Wales, and all others concern'd in that horrid and treacherous Design; and do hereby heartily congratulate your Majesty on their being so seasonably prevented, and (as we hope) totally suppress'd.

We bless God we know none amongst us that would willingly part with your Majesty for a French Missionary, with a Sovereign Prince for a vain Pretender, with our Holy Religion for Popery and Superstition, with a reasonable Liberty for Slavery or Tyranny, or with a well order'd Government for Confusion and Anarchy, which we think will be the necessary Consequence of so vile a Change.

And we hereby assure Your Majesty, that when'er there shall be occasion, we will readily sacrifice all that's dear to us in the Defence of Your Person and Government, and of Your Royall Successors (as by Law Establish'd) against the French King and his Pretender, and all other their Adherents.

To the *QUEEN's* most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Borough of Ludlow; presented to her Majesty by Sir Thomas Powys, her Majesty's Sergeant at Law, Recorder to the said Corporation, and one of their Representatives in Parliament.

THE Spanish Invasion, in Eighty Eight, was follow'd with a Reduction of the then excessive Power of Spain.

And the French Invasion, design'd for this Year 1708, will end, we hope, in the like Reduction of the now Exorbitant Power of France.

The First was design'd (among other things) to prevent the Establishment of the blessed Reformation:

The Latter was attempted to prevent the Perfection of the late happy Union.

Both were promoted and encourag'd from Rome, to destroy and extirpate the Protestant Religion, and accordingly set forward with great Presumption and Certainty of Success; but both miscarry'd, with Shame and Confusion to those who promoted them, which shews that Chair is not Infallible.

This Cloud at first look'd very dark, which carry'd with it the Popish Pretender, bred up in France, to be, by Surprize, impos'd upon us, by French Forces, and by a Rebellion (as to be fear'd) here at Home; but (God be prais'd) the Storm is over, almost as soon as it did appear; and we hope will tend to strengthen and unite us here at Home.

There seems already, in many Instances, a great Resemblance between your Majesty's auspicious Reign, and that of your Glorious Predecessor Queen Elizabeth.

May the Difference be in Length of Days, Fidelity in your People, and a greater Share of all Worldly Happiness to your Majesty here, and Immortal Glory and Happiness hereafter; which is the hearty Prayer of your Majesty's faithful and dutiful Subjects, the Bailiffs, Burgeses, and Commonalty of this your ancient and always loyal Corporation of Ludlow. In Testimony of all which, we have caused the Common Seal of your said Town to be hereunto affixed, this Ninth Day of April, in the Seventh Year of your Majesty's most gracious Reign over us, Annoq; Dom. 1708.

All which Addresses Her Majesty receiv'd very graciously.

Lisbon, April 13. N. S. Sir John Leake arrived here on the 7th Instant. The two British Regiments which

he brought with him are landed, and ready to march to the Frontiers. The Admiral is making all possible expedition to sail from hence to the Streights; but being oblig'd to take great part of the Transports which came from thence back with him, he is retarded for a few days 'till they are refitted. The continu'd ill Season has prevented any motion on the Frontiers. Our Forces on that side are equal to those of the Enemy both in Horse and Foot. The Enemy have divided their Troops into three Bodies, one at Ciudad-Rodrigo, another at Alcantara, and a third at Badajoz, at the latter of which Places 'tis said they will suddenly encamp. The Portuguese design to take the Field this Week.

Vienna, April 11. N. S. Last Week a Conference was held here upon the Affairs of Religion in Silesia, the Result of which was, That it should be notify'd to the King of Sweden's Ministers at this Court, and in Silesia, that the Treaty of Alt-Ranstadt being executed, the Emperor was resolv'd to put an end to his Commission at Breslau; That as to the King of Sweden's Pretension to a Right of Interceding for a further Liberty of Conscience to the Protestants in Silesia, the Emperor would by no means agree to it; however, to shew the regard his Imperial Majesty pays to the King of Sweden's Desire in this matter, and to testify his readiness to cultivate a mutual Friendship with his Swedish Majesty on all Occasions, he was willing to grant Leave to the Lutherans to build, at their own Expence, four or five Churches in those parts of Silesia, which are not comprehended in the Treaty of Westphalia, on Condition that the Lutherans give back, as an Equivalent, some of the Churches that have been lately restored to them, and grant the Emperor a free Gift in consideration of this Indulgence: But this matter of the Exchange of Churches being altogether Foreign to the Treaty of Alt-Ranstadt, and only a Transaction between the Emperor and his own Subjects, his Imperial Majesty cannot suffer it to come under Debate at Breslau; but will have the Lutherans to send their Deputies to Negotiate it at this Court. This has been intimated to the Swedish Secretary residing here; and Orders have been sent to the Imperial Commissioners at Breslau to make the same Declaration to Baron Stralenheim, and so to break up.

Count Althan, the Emperor's Envoy to King Augustus, arriv'd here some days ago from Saxony.

General Heister is return'd to his Command in Hungary; from whence we hear, That some Troops of Horse have passed the Danube, to cover the Frontiers of Austria against the Incursions of the Hungarians.

Berne, April 14. N. S. The French King's Ratification of the several Declarations agreed upon at the Diet of Arrau, between the Agents of France and the Protestant Deputies, about the Affair of Neuchatel, is very suddenly expected here. This Canton, as well as Count Metternich, has approv'd of the Proceedings of that Assembly. Upon the Decease of Avoyer Sinner, Banneret Willading is chosen Avoyer in his stead. This Gentleman is a Person of very high Reputation for his Zeal to the true Interests of his Country.

Copenhagen, April 17. N. S. The Imperial Resident has receiv'd by a Courier the Emperor's final Resolution concerning the Danish Troops, by which the Assignations of several Arrears and Securities for future Payments, which have hitherto been given upon the Provinces of the Duchy of Austria, are now charg'd on the Kingdom of Bohemia. The King has accepted this method of Payment; and accordingly given Orders to the Danish Forces to march towards Hungary. This Court has made it an Additional Clause to the Agreement, that if it shall so happen, that the Emperor shall have opportunity to give a further Security, it shall be granted upon Demand. The Imperial Resident has transmitted an Account of this Transaction to his Master by a Courier.

Hague, April 24. N. S. His Grace the Duke of Marlborough set out from hence on the 21d in the Evening in a Yacht for Utrecht, in order to go that way to the Court of Hanover, and endeavour to arrive about the same time with Prince Eugene. The Duke designs to return hither before the sixth of the next Month. The Foot Guards march'd yesterday, and the Horse this Day, into Brabant. Those Troops which were canon'd in the Country have Orders also to advance towards the Frontiers,