France, for effecting a General Peace; communicated to the Foreign Ministers residing here. Done at London, September 27. 1711.

Fir (t.

HE most Christian King declares, That he will acknowledg the Queen of Great Britain in that Quality, as also the Succession of that Crown according to the present Settlement.

Secondly.

That he will freely and BONA FIDE confent to the taking of all just and reasonable Measures for hindering that the Crowns of France and Spain may never be united on the Head of the fame Prince; His Majesty being persuaded that this Excefs of Power would be contrary to the Good and Quiet of Europe.

Thirdly.

The King's Intention is, that all the Parties engag'd in the prefent War, without excepting any of them, may find their reasonable Satisfaction in the Treaty of Peace which shall be made: That Commerce may be re-establish'd and maintain'd for the future, to the Advantage of Great Britain, of Holland, and of the other Nations, who have been accustom'd to exercise Commerce.

Fourthly.

As the King will likewife maintain exactly the Obfervation of the Peace when it shall be concluded, and the Object the King propofes to himfelf being to fecure the Frontiers of his Kingdom without diffurbing in any manner whatever the neighbouring States ; He promises to agree, by the Treaty which shall be made, that the Dutch shall be put into possession of the Fortify'd Places which fhall be mention'd in the Netherlands, to ferve hereafter for a Barrier, which may fecure the Quiet of the Republick of Holland against any Enterprize from the part of France.

Fifthly.

The King confents likewife, that a fecure and convenient Barrier should be form'd for the Empire, and for the House of Austria.

Sixthly.

Notwithstanding Dunkirk cost the King very great Sums, as well to acquire it, as to fortify it; and that 'tis further necessary to be at very confiderable Expence for razing the Works, his Majesty is willing however to engage to cause them to be demolish'd immediately after the the Fortifications of that Place a proper Equivalent. THAT MAY CONTENT HIM, be given him: And as England cannot furnish that Equivalent, the Discussion of it shall be refer'd to the Conferences to be held for the Negotiation of the Peace.

Seventhly.

When the Conferences for the Negotiations of the Peace shall be form'd, all the Pretensions of the Princes and States engag'd in the prefent

Seven Preliminary Articles on the Part of Part of the Preliminary Articles to a Treaty of General Peace, Done and concluded by the Ministers of the Allies with the French Ministers at the Hague, the 28th of May 1709.

> IS most Christian Majesty shall acknowledg the Queen of Great Britain, and the Succession of the Crown in the Protestant Line, as settled by Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain.

The most Christian Kingsschall acknowledg King Charles the Third, King of Spain, the Indies, Naples and Sicily, and generally of all the Territories dependant and comprehended under the name of The Monarchy of Spain, in what part of the World foever fituate. And he shall, within the Term of two Months, withdraw the Troops and Officers he now has in Spain, as well as in the other Countries and Territories depending on the faid Monarchy in Europe, and from the Indies as foon as possible. The Monarchy of Spain shall remain intire in the House of Austria, and no King who shall reign in France, nor any Prince of the House of France, shall ever reign in Spain, or acquire within the Extent of the faid Monarchy, any Towns, Forts, Places, or Countries in any part of it, especially in the Netherlands, &c.

The most Christian King shall deliver up to the Crown of Great Britain what France possessies in the Island of Newfoundland, and shall grant to the States General, in relation to their Commerce, what is ftipulated by the Treaty of Ryswick, the Tarif (or Book of Rates) of 1664. the Suppression of the Tarifs made fince, the Revocation of the Edicts, Declarations, and Arrests posterior to them. And particularly and efpecially France shall never become posses'd of the Spanish Indies, nor fend Ships thither to exercife Commerce under any pretext whatfoever.

His most Christian Majesty shall yield and make over to the States, General the Place of Furnes, the Fort of Knocque, Menin, with its Verge; Ipres, with its Castellany and Dependencies; Bailleu, or Belle; Warneton, Comines, Werwick, Poperingen, and what depends on the Places above-mention'd; Lifle, with its Castellany; Conde and Maubeuge, with all their Dependencies; the whole in such Condition as the faid Places are at prefent, and particularly with the Cannon, Artillery and Stores of War therein, to ferve with the rest of the Spanish Netherlands, for the Barrier of the faid States General. And his most Chriftian Majesty shall also deliver up all the Towns, Forts and Places which he shall have posses'd himfelf of in the Spanish Netherlands in the Condition they are now in, with the Cannon, Artillery, and Warlike Stores.

His most Christian Majesty confents to deliver up to his Imperial Majesty and the Empire, the City and Citadel of Strasburgh, in the Condition they are now in, with the Fort of Kehl, and its Dependencies and Appurtenances, fituate on either fide of the Rhine, without any Demand of Cost or Expence under what Pretext foever; the Town of Brifac, with its Territory; as also the Town of Landau. And he shall cause to be demolish'd at his own Expence, the fortify'd Places he has at present on the Rhine, between Basil and Philipsburgh; namely, Hunninghen, New Brifac, and Fort Louis, with all the Works belonging to the faid Fort on each fide of the Rhine, fo that they may never be rebuilt hereafter.

His faid Majelty promises to cause all the Fortifications of the Town of Dunkirk, its Harbour and Rysbanks, with what belongs thereto, to be raz'd at his Expence, without exception; fo that one half of the faid Fortifications shall be raz'd, and one half of the Harbour fill'd up within the space of two Months; and the other half of the Fortifications shall be raz'd, as well as the other half of the Harbour fill'd up in the space of two Months more, to the satisfaction of the Queen of Great Britain, and of the Lords the States General of the United Provinces : Nor shall it be permitted ever to rebuild the For-Conclusion of the Peace; on Condition that for , tifications, or make the Harbour navigable again, directly or indirectly.

> All Kings, Princes, and States in the Alliance, and others, shall be invited to fend their Ministers to the Congress. His most Christian Majesty shall acknowledg the Ninth Electorate, erected in favour of his Electoral Highness of Hanover. The Duke of Savoy shall be re-instated in the Possession of the Dutchy of Savoy, the County of Nice, and of all the other Places and Countries hereditarily belonging

War, shall be therein discuss'd bona. fide and amicably: And nothing shall be omitted to regulate and terminate them to the Satisfaction of all the Parties.

to him, and of which his faid Majesty shall have posses'd himself by his Arms, during the Course of the prefent War, without any Refervation; his Majesty confenting besides that his Royal Highness shall enjoy all the Counties, Territories and Places. which have been yielded and made over to him by the Emperor and his Allies. And the King shall make over to the Duke of Savoy the Property and Sovereignty of the Towns of Exilles, Fenestrelles, and Chaumont, now posses'd by the Arms of his Royal Highnefs, together with the Valley of Pragelas; as also whatever lies on this fide the Genevre, and other Mountains: So that from henceforward the faid Mountains may ferve for a Barrier and Limits between the Kingdom of France, and the Principality of Piemont. His Majefty shall likewife acknowledg the King of Pruffia in that Quality, and promife not to difturb him in the Poffession of the Principality of Neufchatel, and of the County of Valengin. The Town and Castle of Rhynfels, with their Dependencies, shall be posses'd by the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, till it shall be agreed otherwise: And the Dispofitions and Decrees of his Imperial Majefty and the Empire, made and isfued during this War, shall be maintain'd, with respect to his Electoral Highness Palatine, who shall remain in possession of the Upper Palatinate, the County of Cham, and the Rank and Dignity with which he has been invefted by his Imperial Majesty. As for the Empire, the four Associated Circles, the King of Portugal, the King of Prussia, the Duke of Savoy, and other Allies, they shall be free to make in the faid General Congress such Demands (befides what is above granted them) as they shall think convenient.

(Price One Penny.)

Note. The whole Preliminaries agreed upon at the Hague having been lately printed, with three Articles of the Grand Alliance, it was thought needlefs to reprint the fame at this time: but all thefe Particulars are contain'd in them.

Note. These were the Preliminaries in the Year 1709. fince which time the Confederate Army under the Command of the Duke of Marlborough have gain'd the Battel of Tanieres, taken Tournay, Mons, Domay, St. Venant, Aire, and Bethune, pass'd the French Lines, and taken Bouchain. Note. It is notoriously known, That the Marquis de Torcy and the other French Minister, did not so much as pretend they wanted Power from their Master

to fign all the Preliminaries, except two Articles relating to the Barrier of the Empire and of Savoy: Nor did they ever make the least Difficulty of agreeing to, the Entire Refignation of the Spanish Monarchy.

· Printed in the Year M. DCC. XI.