

The Epistle.

In answer to your Desire, I have done the like now by the other following Treaties, which my Friend assures me are as true and genuine as the former.

I hope they will set that Matter in a true Light, and enable those that delight in such Subjects, to discourse of them with more Truth and Judgment than most of our talkative Sparks have generally done of late. By this they will see how ill-grounded some mens Clamours have been against the two Houses for enquiring into these Matters, and how far on the other hand some mens ill Nature prompted them to aggravate things beyond all appearance of Truth. Since both Houses of Parliament, who must be own'd to have most right to do it, have given their Judgments of the Treaties of Partition, 'twere presumption for any particular Person to offer to say more; and it might be thought to deserve a harsher Name from any Man to say otherwise, and therefore you will allow me to fix a Period here as to that Matter.

'Twas also thought necessary to add to this Collection, their Majesties Declaration of War against France in May 1689, and the Treaty of Reswick, which brought that War to a conclusion in 1697. By this it will appear whether the observation of the Peace of Reswick, propos'd now by France as a sufficient Security for Europe, be really so or not; and whether there be any ground for the Suggestions of those Gentlemen, who are so good natur'd as to say, that they know nothing upon which we could found a Declaration of War against France. If they will give themselves leave to compare their Majesties Declaration of War

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