

most sensibly felt the Weight of your Majesty's Arms, the Successes of which, in so little a Time, not only speedily concluded it, but enabled your Majesty to procure the Confirmation of every ancient Treaty between the Two Kingdoms, greatly beneficial to the Commercial Interest of your Subjects; to adjust Disputes of the greatest Consequence, which former Wars and Negotiations had left undecided; and to add to your Dominions a large and valuable Province, a further Security to our Colonies, at the same Time that your Majesty saved from Destruction the Kingdom of an invaded Ally, deserving every Protection and Support, suffering for his Steadiness and Attachment to your Majesty and your Kingdoms, and nobly sustaining every Danger, rather than violate the sacred Ties of Friendship and Alliance.

We must still further acknowledge how greatly we are indebted to your Majesty's paternal Tenderness and Regard, for closing this long and expensive though successful War, when we consider ourselves extricated by it from Burthens too great to support, and our Posterity saved from the Distresses and Dangers, which an Increase of an enormous Debt must have brought on our Country, and which the Exultation of Success, and the delusive Glare of Victory, might for a While conceal.

After such Reflections on your Majesty's paternal Regard and great Wisdom, thus nobly and seasonably displayed, allow us, most gracious Sovereign, to express our Gratitude for those domestick Improvements, and that necessary Economy, which your Majesty's Goodness, ever anticipating the Wishes of your People, hath been pleased graciously to recommend from the Throne; an invariable Adherence to which can alone preserve the Independence, or promote the Greatness of the British Empire; and which are not less beneficial than the glorious Acquisitions of a successful War.

Blessed with a British Monarch, the great and declared Purpose of whose Heart is to promote the Good of His People, and who, on every Occasion, hath so attentively promoted it, what pleasing Prospects on the happy Return of Peace may we not entertain.

It is our earnest Wish and devout Prayer to Heaven, that your Majesty may be long preserved the Happiness and Glory, the Delight and Protector of your People, to employ that Peace so happily and gloriously re-established, in perfecting the great Works your Majesty hath condescended to promote and recommend: The Completion of which must endear your Majesty's Person and Government to all your dutiful and faithful Subjects, and to the latest Posterity; leaving it a Doubt, in After-Ages, whether, under the auspicious Reign of George the Third, the British Empire hath been more extended by the wise Improvement of a successful and glorious War, than the Stability of the Constitution fixed and preserved, and the Happiness of the Subjects promoted, by a virtuous Prince, in the Times of Peace.

Ratiffon, January 20. This Day a Decret de Commission was dictated by the Minister of Mentz, by which the Emperor acquaints the Diet, that the Queen of Hungary, for the Sake of Peace, was willing to forego the Advantages accruing to her from the Concursum of 1757, by which the War against the King of Prussia was adopted by the States of the Empire, and dispenses them from furnishing the Succours thereby granted; and that his Imperial Majesty thereupon consents to their taking such Measures as may re-establish the Publick Tranquillity, &c.

Ecclue, February 1. The sudden Thaw, which is come on within these few Days, may occasion some little Delay in the March of the British Troops through the Province of Guelderland. The three Regiments of Horse, of the first Division, were in Time to take Advantage of the Frost in passing the Rivers. The Second Division has likewise begun its March.

We have received an Account, that the Bishop of Lige died there the 27th of last Month.

Some Letters from Berlin say, that it is the general Opinion there, that the Peace between Prussia and Saxony is concluded; and Th: with the Empress Queen in great Forwardness.

St. James's, February 2.

This Day Baron Kniphausen, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Prussia, had an Audience of Leave of His Majesty.

To which he was introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Halifax, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and conducted by Stephen Cottrell, Esq; Assistant Master of the Ceremonies.

St. James's, February 3.

This Day Baron Kniphausen, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Prussia, had an Audience of Leave of Her Majesty.

To which he was introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Northumberland, Her Majesty's Lord Chamberlain, and conducted by Stephen Cottrell, Esq; Assistant Master of the Ceremonies.

February 1.

This Day the Duke de Nivernois, Ambassador Extraordinary from France,

Mess. Querini and Morosini, Ambassadors Extraordinary from Venice,

Count Woronzow, Minister Plenipotentiary from Russia,

Count Wetteren, Envoy Extraordinary from the States General,

And Baron Wittorff, Envoy Extraordinary from the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, had private Audiences of her Royal Highness Princess Amelia.

To all which they were introduced by Stephen Cottrell, Esq; Assistant Master of the Ceremonies.

St. James's, February 5, 1763.

Whereas it has been humbly represented to the King, that a numerous Body of Journey-men Shoe-makers did, at different Times, in the Month of January last, assemble themselves at the Houses of several Master Shoe-makers in the City of London and Westminster, and particularly at the House of James Young, of Cranbone Alley, in the Parish of St. Ann, in the County of Middlesex, one of the said Master Shoe-makers, on the 10th of the said Month, and did then and there demand, and insist on, their Wages to be raised Two Pence a Pair for Shoes, which, he, the said James Young, was obliged to promise, through fear or dread of some bodily Harm being done him, or his House being burnt; and that he, the said James Young, did, on the 2d of this Instant February, receive, by the General Post, inclosed in a Cover, an anonymous threatening Letter, directed, on the said Cover, as hereunder, and containing the Words, Letters, and Figures following, viz.

“ For Mr. James Young Shoe Maker

“ Corner of Cranbone Alley Lester Fields.

“ Sir Dam Your Blood if You Do not Ryes Your
 “ Worke Too 2 Pence a Pair moor We Will Blow
 “ Your Braines out For We Will Blow Your Brans
 “ out if You Doo not Do itt You slim Dog We shall
 “ sett You Houes on fier and You must Lay Sixty
 “ Pound in the Pawn Browker Ally earls Court
 “ Ropd in a Bitt Wyte Paper on Thursday Night
 “ att Ten a Clock Thee Second of Febr. Dam Your
 “ Blod You do not Wee will do itt on Fryday
 “ Night.” To James Young Cranboones Ally
 “ Moors Yard Janr 31st”

His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Persons concerned in Writing and Sending the said anonymous threatening Letter to the said James Young, is, hereby, pleased to promise His most gracious Pardon to any one of them, (except the Person principally concerned in the Writing and Sending the same) who shall discover his, or her Accomplice or Accomplices