

The London Gazette.

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From ~~Thursday~~ December 14, to ~~Saturday~~ December 18, 1762.

At the Court at *St. James's*, the 15th Day of
December, 1762,

P R E S E N T,

The KING's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS Day the Right Honourable James Smith Stanley, Esq; commonly called Lord Strange, was, by His Majesty's Command, sworn of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, and took his Place at the Board accordingly.

His Majesty having been graciously pleased to deliver the Custody of the Seals of the Dutchy and County Palatine of Lancaster, to the Right Honourable James Smith Stanley, Esq; commonly called Lord Strange, the Oath of Chancellor of the said Dutchy was this Day, by His Majesty's Command, administered to him.

St. James's, December 18.

The following Address of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens, and Commonalty of the City of Norwich, has been presented to His Majesty by Harbord Harbord, and Edward Bacon, Esqrs. their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Lord of His Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens, and Commonalty of the City of Norwich, in Common Council assembled.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's faithful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens, and Commonalty of the City of Norwich, in Common Council assembled, beg Leave to approach your Throne with our warmest Congratulations on the Success of your Majesty's good and gracious Endeavours to terminate the just War this Nation was engaged in, by an equitable, glorious, and advantageous Peace.

With the warmest Sentiments of Gratitude we observe your Majesty's great Attention to the Honour and Dignity of your Kingdoms, and to the Good and Happiness of your People, by the large Extent of Dominion to be added to the British Crown, secured by an explicit and unalterable Boundary; which, by opening new Sources of Commerce, must derive Wealth and Power to the Nation, and render a Peace both Glorious and Advantageous.

At the same Time that our Hearts glow with Gratitude, they are filled with Admiration of the Humanity and Tenderness of your Royal Breast, which moved your Majesty, in the Midst of Successes astonishing to all Europe, to seize the earliest Opportunity your Enemies gave you, of putting a Stop to the Effusion of human Blood, and to the dreadful Calamities of War, by Terms full of Equity and Moderation; which, as they reflect Honour to your Majesty, are the surest Pledge of the Stability and Permanency of a Peace to be founded upon them.

May that good Providence, which has so signally crowned your Majesty's Arms with Success, continue to bless your gracious Endeavours to procure to your loyal and grateful People the Fulfill of the Blessings of Peace; and may your Majesty long enjoy the most glorious of Titles, which you have so just a

Right to, that of being the Father of your People, and the Friend of Mankind.

Given under our Common Seal, this Fifteenth Day of December, in the Year of Our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-two.

Petersbourg, November 19. By a Manifesto published in Moscow the 27th of October, O. S. the following Persons were convicted of High Treason, viz. Peter Krushoff, Lieutenant in the Izmayloff Guards.

Simon Guryoff, Lieutenant of the Ingermanland Regiment.

Ivan Guryoff, Second Lieutenant of the Izmayloff Guards.

Peter Guryoff, Quarter Master of the Izmayloff Guards. And,

Alexey Krushoff, an Assessor.

They were condemned to lose their Heads; but, by the Clemency of her Imperial Majesty, their Sentence was mitigated. The two former are to be publicly knuted, and sent to Prison in Carichatka. The two next to be sent into Exile sent to Jakutsk, and the last to his own Estates for Life.

Berlin, December 7. We hear that the Convention, for a Cessation of Hostilities in Silesia during the Winter, is at last concluded; and that the Troops of both Armies in that Province, and on its Frontier, are gone into Winter Quarters. The Duke of Bevern is quartered at Reichenbach, and Prince Eugene of Wurtemberg at Peterwaldau. Every Thing is quiet in Saxony; a Convention for a Cessation of Hostilities there, during the Winter, being agreed on between the Prussian and Austrian Armies. General Kleist has taken Possession of the Town of Nuremberg. The King of Prussia is supposed to be arrived at Leipzig.

Wesel, December 7. We have four Battalions of Piedmont, two of Arbonne, and one of Artillery, in Garrison here. We have sent up the Rhine a great many Boats loaded with Ammunition, and we expect to evacuate this Town soon. There are now but thirteen Battalions, some Dragoons, and a few Light Troops left on the Lower Rhine, and they soon expect Orders to march hence.

Cologne, December 9. Orders arrived here the Day before Yesterday, to break up our Hospitals, and Measures are taking in Consequence: We have only Champagne in Garrison here.

Lige, December 11. Boisselin, Berry, Cavalry; Condé, Limosin, d'Ailly, Brigueville, Roial Piedmont, Cavalry; Tourraine, and the Volontiers of Flanders, have passed by this Town in their Way to France.

Theux, within Six Miles of Spa, December 11. Reding arrived here the 8th, Austrasse the 9th, Roial Bavaria the 11th. Navarre was expected the 13th, Vierzet the 14th, and la Marck the 17th.

Rintelen, December 10. The Landgrave is taking Measures to supply the Town of Cassel with Provisions of all Kinds, in order to be able to go thither with his Court. He proposes leaving this Place on the 28th, and will make his Entry into Cassel at the Head of his Regiment of Guards on the 4th of the Month following.

Maestricht, December 13. Duffeldorff is to be evacuated the Beginning of this Week: Two Battalions of the Garrison of Juliers have Orders to be ready to march to take Possession of that Place.

Hague,