

long enjoy the Fruits of these Blessings, and remain the Glory and Protector of a happy and free People.

The following Address of the Magistrates and Burgesses of the Borough of Wallingford, has been presented to His Majesty by Mr. Blackstone, 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 Magistrates and Burgesses of the Borough of Wallingford, Berks.

May it please your Majesty,

GRaciously to accept the most dutiful and sincere Congratulations of this your Majesty's ancient and loyal Borough, on the happy Re-establishment of Peace, after the long Ravages of a bloody and expensive, though just and glorious, War.

The signal Successes, with which it hath pleased the Almighty to crown the Arms of your Majesty and your Royal Grandfather, have long been the Objects of our Triumph and the Themes of our warmest Gratitude. From the auspicious Reduction of Louisburgh to the late arduous Conquest of the Havannah, every Campaign has risen in its Splendor and Importance, and reflected accumulated Honour on the Wisdom of the Royal Counsels, and the Bravery of your Fleet and Armies. But your Majesty's Moderation and Humanity excite in our Hearts still stronger and more pleasing Sensations; while we see our Magnanimous Sovereign, in the Vigour of youthful Ardo and the full Career of Victory, feeling for the Burthens of his People, rejecting the Allurements of Ambition, and, when all the laudable Ends of War are now fully accomplished, sheathing that Sword of Justice, which he never yet bore in vain.

It affords us the most favourable Omens of future Happiness, that besides the Protection intused to our established Commerce in every Quarter of the Globe, by Means the most durable, because the most equitable and moderate, to vast an Empire in America hath been added to the British Crown. New Sources of Foreign Trade, new Demands for domestic Manufactures, already open to our View. We rejoice at the Prospect that the Influence of English Liberty, and English Laws, will gradually be extended to Slaves and untutored Savages; and that the Knowledge of God, and His Religion, will be diffused among Millions, now sunk in deplorable Ignorance, or blinded with gross Superstition.

May your Majesty long reign over us, to improve the Blessings of Peace, to be the Patron of Arts, the Rewarder of Science, the Fountain of domestic Economy, the Guardian of our Civil Liberties, and (if Necessity should again require) the Scourge of the Enemies of Britain.

Given at our Council Chamber this Fourth Day of April, 1763.

The following Address of the Magistrates and Council of the City of Glasgow, has been presented to His Majesty: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,
The humble Address of the Magistrates and Council of the City of Glasgow, in Common Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Magistrates and City Council of Glasgow, in Common Council assembled, beg Leave, in Behalf of this Corporation, to congratulate your Majesty on the Definitive Treaty of Peace lately concluded with France and Spain.

The immense Territories added to the British Empire in North America, the Boundaries whereof are now ascertained in the clearest Manner; the many Commercial Advantages acquired, and most important Possessions, in various Parts of the Globe, annexed to your Majesty's Dominions; the Humbling the Power of France, and Checking the ambitious Views of Spain; the Protecting and Supporting your Majesty's Allies, the Kings of Portugal and Prussia;

the Raising the Glory and Reputation of Britain to an Height not only surprizing, but exceeding our most sanguine Expectations; the Enlarging and Extending the Trade and Commerce of the British Subjects, which, by the Divine Blessing, has a natural Tendency to preserve and increase our Naval Power, being, under God, our surest and principal Support; and the Terminating a successful War by a safe and glorious Peace, have rendered the short Period of your Majesty's Reign now past, more illustrious than any of your most August Predecessors.

Permit us, at the same Time, humbly and gratefully to acknowledge the internal Felicity of your Majesty's Subjects, our domestick Peace and Tranquillity secured, when great Part of Europe, and even some of your Majesty's Dominions, were involved in a ruinous and destructive War, our Trade and Manufactures promoted and encouraged, our Laws and Liberties maintained, and every Measure pursued for rendering us a loyal, happy and contented People.

May your Majesty long be preserved for a Protector of the Sacred and Civil Rights of Mankind, may Heaven continue to bless your Majesty's Councils, and make your Reign equally distinguished for promoting and cultivating Civil and Commercial Arts, as for Success in War, and Wisdom in concluding a Peace; may your Subjects always be sensible of their Happiness under a Patriotic Prince, who makes the Laws the Rule of his Administration; and may the inestimable Blessings we enjoy be transmitted, by a Succession of your Majesty's Issue, to the latest Period of Time.

Signed in Presence and by Appointment,
Glasgow, March 30, Arch. Ingram, Provost.
1763.

Vienna, March 19. This Day being the Feast of the Archduke, it was celebrated here with great Pomp. The Prussian Officers, the Number of which amounts to near Two Hundred, were admitted to see their Majesties and the Imperial Family at Dinner. Great Civility is shown to those Officers; and, before they return home, they will be admitted to kiss her Imperial Majesty's Hand. We hear from Silesia, that Glatz is already evacuated; and that the Prussians are actually victualling that Place. The greatest Part of the Regiments of the Austrian Cavalry will remain in Bohemia till farther Orders; and it is said they will be reviewed there, in Presence of her Imperial Majesty.

Nuremberg, March 22. The Negotiations for a Reconciliation between the House of Saxe and the Dukes of Saxe Meiningen, still continue under the Mediation of the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel; and the Troops of the Dukes of Saxe have quitted the Dutchy of Meiningen.

The Diet of the Circle of Franconia has received Imperial Letters Requisitionary, notifying to them, that the Regiments of Mentz and Wurtzbourg, which have hitherto been in the Pay of the Court of Vienna, are to return to their respective Countries; and that a Train of Artillery coming from Bohemia is to traverse the Empire going to the Low Countries.

The Saxons have at last begun their March, and the first Column has already passed by Bamberg.

Berlin, March 26. The latest Accounts from Silesia say, that the Troops of the Empress Queen began to evacuate Glatz on the 13th Instant; that his Serene Highness the Duke of Bevern took Possession of that Fortrefs on the 18th; and that his Prussian Majesty, who was arrived at Schweidnitz, intended to be there on the 21st. From thence he will visit Neisse, Breslaw, and Glogaw, and is expected here by the End of next Week.

Yesterday and this Day the Regiments of Gens d'Armes, and Gardes du Corps, Cavalry, and Zieten's Hussars, arrived here from Saxony, so that the Garrison of this Capital is now complete.

Prince Repnin, late Minister Plenipotentiary at this Court from the Empress of Russia, set out from hence on the 22d for Moscow.

Hague, April 5. The Prince of Orange's Disemper goes on so favourably, that we have the greatest Reason, with the Blessing of God, to flatter ourselves with his Highness's speedy Recovery.