

' Nevertheless as this consideration, as well as that  
 ' which respects the Compensations (if such shall be  
 ' found proper to be made between the two Crowns)  
 ' on account of their reciprocal Conquests, compre-  
 ' hend the most interesting and capital articles of the  
 ' Treaty; and as it is upon these two decisive objects,  
 ' that the Most Christian King voluntarily offers to en-  
 ' ter into a Negotiation; the King of Great Britain,  
 ' desiring to concur effectually with the favourable dis-  
 ' positions of the Most Christian King, in order to  
 ' remove all impediments which might defer the sa-  
 ' lutary object of peace, his Britannic Majesty declares  
 ' that he is ready on his part to enter upon the proposed  
 ' Negotiation with speed and sincerity. And more  
 ' authentically to demonstrate to what extent the sincer-  
 ' ity of his conduct proceeds, his Britannic Majesty  
 ' declares farther, that he should be glad to see some  
 ' person at London sufficiently authorized, by a power  
 ' from the Most Christian King, to enter upon this  
 ' subject with the British Ministers, in regard to the  
 ' several articles contained in the Letter of the D. de  
 ' Choiseul of the 26th of March 1761, to the Secreta-  
 ' ry of State of his Britannic Majesty, which points are  
 ' so essentially interesting to the two Powers.

' By the order, and in the name of the King of  
 ' Great Britain my Master,

' Signed W. PITT.

The letter of the English Minister shews, in appear-  
 ance, an equal zeal with that of France, for the re-  
 establishment of the Union between the two Crowns:  
 it contains, moreover, a declaration in favour of the  
 King of Prussia, which seems foreign to the purpose;  
 and appears the more affected, as the King never tes-  
 tified the least desire to separate the alliance which uni-  
 ted England to his Prussian Majesty.

The British Memorial, annexed to the letter of the  
 English