

has devised several Interpretations concerning the Succession to the Empire of Russia, how the Daughters descended of Princess Anne of Brunsvic-Luneburg, might come in for a Share in the Succession. Princess Anne thereupon having committed to him, to draw up a Manifesto on this Subject, he went to Andrejan Posniakoff, Secretary of the College of the Empire, and charged him with this Commission, as coming from the Princess herself; the latter readily and willingly drew up two Manifesto's for this Purpose; one concerning the Succession of the Daughters of Princess Anne, in Case the Males descended of the said Princess should fail; and the other, to the Intent that Princess Anne should be made Empress herself: Both upon false Grounds suggested by Temiriazeff.

It being necessary exactly to enquire into, and to get at the true Circumstances and Nature of the grievous Offences of the above-mentioned Persons, viz. Osterman, Munich, Golofkin, and the rest of their Accomplices, they were to have been examined upon certain Points after the usual Way of Process, and tortured: But out of our mere innate Lenity and Clemency, as the Mother of our Country, we would not by any means suffer that penal Inquisition to be made use of against them, but gave Orders to our Senate, to give Judgment in the Assembly of the States Military and Civil, pursuant to the Constitutions and Laws of our Empire, upon the Circumstances plainly appearing as aforesaid, and their own Depositions and Confessions. In which High Court of Justice it was determined, and Sentence pronounced, that they all were to be punished with Death; Osterman to be broken upon the Wheel; Munich to be quartered; Golofkin, Lewenwolde, Mengden, and Temiriazeff to be beheaded, and their several Estates Real and Personal to be confiscated. And though the said Malefactors, considering their most grievous, wicked, and ill-designed Deeds, as also the rest of their enormous High Treasons and Crimes, tending to the apparent Ruin of the Empire, and to the endangering of the publick Tranquility, actually deserve by all the Constitutions and Laws of the Empire, the Sentence of Death thus pronounced against them; yet, out of our innate Lenity and Clemency, as the Mother of our Country, and out of Greatness of Mind vouchsafed us by the Almighty, we have graciously ordered the foresaid Punishments to be suspended as to their Lives, and to commute them into Prison and Exile to remote Places, viz. Osterman to Beresowa, Munich to Pelym, Golofkin to Germanga, Mengden to Kolymskoi-Ostrog, Lewenwolde to Solikamskoi, and Temiriazeff, to Siberia; that their Wives, if they desire it, may follow their Husbands; but that all their Estates Real and Personal be confiscated to our Exchequer. Now to the End that all our faithful Subjects may be acquainted with this and learn by it, that the just God knows how in due Time certainly to find and to extirpate all those who are faithless and forsworn, and that by his wise Providence those wicked Thoughts and Views they harbour in their Hearts, never fail to be discovered to their temporal and eternal Condemnation; nay, that considering what is set forth above, all and

every one may carefully guard themselves against such Undertakings as highly displeasing the Almighty, and in every respect demean themselves so as becomes faithful Subjects and true Patriots pursuant to their sworn Duty; for which they will be blessed by the Lord our God, and always be looked upon by us with our Imperial Favour; we have most graciously ordered this present Manifesto to be printed and to be published by our Senate all over our Empire.

*The Original was signed by her Imperial Majesty with her own Hand, Jan. 22, 1742. (L. S.)*

*Printed at St. Petersbourg by the Senate, Jan. 23, 1742.*

*From the Head Quarters at Landshut, Feb. 16, N. S.* Count Khevenhuller being arrived here this Day, he dined with General Berenclau; while they were at Table, Advice was brought that a considerable Party of the Enemies appear'd in the Neighbourhood; upon which the Hussars were sent to reconnoitre and observe their Motions. About Midnight General Berenclau went himself with a Body of Hussars and Pandours, supported by half of Khevenhuller's Regiment of Cavalry, and immediately attacked them at Break of Day at Meinburg, where there were three Bavarian Regiments of Horse, and about as many of the Militia as amounted to 4000 Men, which were thrown into such a Confusion by this unexpected Attack, that they only sought to escape by Flight, having made no Resistance. In the Action the Queen's Hussars took 300 Horses, three Standards, and in particular a very fine one which belong'd to Count Torring's own Company of Guards, embroidered extremely rich: They made 17 Officers and 350 Men Prisoners, and wounded as many. The rest was quite disbanded, and the Hussars are still in Pursuit of them. Marshal Torring commanded that Body himself, and had but just Time to escape over the Danube. The Colonel Count Rudolff Palfi, and Colonel Trenk, distinguished themselves extremely upon this Occasion, wherein we have lost only five Hussars. About Eight in the Evening we received the unexpected News, that the strong Castle of Ranshoffen had surrendered it self, and that the 700 Men which were in Garrison there had been made Prisoners of War. We find every where a vast Abundance of Provisions, Arms, new Regimentals, Boots, Saddles, and all Sorts of warlike Stores, and contrary to what had been reported, most Part of the Inhabitants in very good Circumstances. This Day 600 Hussars of Prince Esterhazy's new Regiment passed here in their Way to Moravia, where the other 600 will follow them in two Days. The Primate will, if his Health permits, mount on Horseback at the Head of a Body of 10 or 12000 Hungarians, to oppose the Prussians and Saxons, while another Body is near Jablunka, to make a Diversion in Silesia.

*Vienna, Feb. 21.* Count Staremberg arrived Yesterday, preceded by six Postillions, with the News of the Surrender of Munich upon Colonel Mentzel's presenting himself before it with the Hussars: The Town capitulated without having saved the finest Arsenal, as is said, in Germany. The Arms, it is thought, will be distributed amongst