

It is very true, that the Czarina, at the Beginning of her Reign, demanded a Cessation of Arms, protesting that she would not stain it with the Effusion of Swedish and Russian Blood; and that she even assured the General in Chief of his Majesty's Armies in Finland, that she would readily come into all that was just and reasonable in the Negotiation of a Peace with Sweden; but his Majesty, notwithstanding the repeated Instances on his Side, has not yet been sensible of the least Effect of them. On the contrary, the Cessation of Arms was broken on the Part of the Muscovites, notwithstanding that France had already undertaken the Mediation at the Request of the Czarina herself.

His Majesty, who takes for the only Foundation and Principle of his Actions Integrity and Sincerity, was sincerely inclined to such Negotiations of Peace; for which Reason not only the Armistice was accepted, but, besides this, his Majesty's Armies, after having already pass'd the Frontiers of Russia, returned into Finland, notwithstanding the favourable Opportunity they had of advancing farther on, and of attacking the Russian Army, which after the Loss it had suffered at Wilmanstrand, had been obliged to retreat.

His Majesty, who can, in every thing, rejoice in the Testimony of a good and clear Conscience, and who, out of a natural Inclination for Peace, has always been, and is still ready, as far as it may be consistent with the Honour and Security of his Kingdom, to extinguish the Fire of War in its Beginning, and to prevent its spreading, leaves his Cause, with a firm and assured Heart, in the Hands of the Almighty, who, according to His divine Justice, will never leave Injustice and Violence unpunished.

As to what remains: In Answer to the indecent Insinuations of the Russians, concerning a pretended Difference between the King and the States of the Kingdom, with Regard to the Resolution of declaring War, his Majesty can graciously assure, by these Presents, all his faithful Subjects, that from the Minute that the haughty and violent Infractions of the Court of Russia, contrary to Promises, Treaties, and the Law of Nature and Nations, were laid open to the States of the Kingdom, they did themselves unanimously resolve (according to the Decree of the Diet) to advise his Majesty, with all Submission, to take Arms against that proud and insolent Enemy; so that, far from any Division or Discord, they all shewed themselves ready, and determined to support his Majesty in this War with their Lives and Fortunes. His Majesty knows very well, that the Fortune of Arms, together with the Progress and End of the War, depend entirely and solely upon the Providence and Blessing of the Almighty; it is accordingly therefore upon that his Majesty relies, and places his only Hope, not doubting in the least, but that his faithful Subjects, as well in Sweden as in the Great Dutchy of Finland, in Imitation of their worthy Ancestors, and like brave Swedes, will shew this vain and insolent Enemy, that Union, Courage, and Valour, do still, under the Blessing of God, animate their Hearts to revenge the Violences and Injustices done to their dear Country; to the End that after having put the Frontiers of the Kingdom into a Condition not to apprehend any farther Hostilities, they may afterwards, in all Prosperity and Security, enjoy the Comforts of a solid and lasting Peace. Done at Stockholm, the 27th of April, 1742.

*Friederick.*

*Constantinople, March 29.* The Apprehensions of an Invasion from the Schaugh of Persia have been shewn very clearly here, by the making of such Dispositions as if a War was actually declared. It is some Time since two Officers were appointed for gathering together, one the Forces of Asia, and the other of Europe, and Orders were dispatch'd at the same Time, that those Troops should get themselves in Readiness with all Expedition possible. Some Chambers of Topgees or Gunners, and Gibigees or those who have Care of the Ammunition, are already gone from hence. The Tartar Han is here to assist at the Deliberations upon the present State of Affairs. He arrived on the 27th. The Vizir went to meet him with the usual Solemnity, and accompanied him at his Entry. The Hungarian Resident has had an Audience of the Vizir to deliver a Letter from the Queen his Mistress. One of the Swedish Ministers the Baron Hopken, is gone from hence on his Way to Stockholm. Count Finochetti has also taken Leave of the Foreign Ministers, and will depart in a few Days. The Captain Pashau is not yet departed for the White Sea, nor is it known when he is to sail; two Ships of War sailed thitherward Yesterday. Ships are expected here from Marseilles soon. The Commerce has armed two Ships for the Convoy of the Trade out and home.

*Constantinople, April 8.* The Vizir's Answer to the Queen of Hungary's Letter is said to be in very civil Terms, and to give the strongest Assurances of the Resolution of the Porte to observe their Treaties most religiously. The Preparations for War go on with all possible Expedition. Munif Effendy, the Ambassador from the Porte to the Schaugh, returned hither the 30th. The Letter he was charged with from the Persian to the Sultan was read in a great Council of all the Orders the 3d, the Contents of which are variously reported. It is now three Days since the great Master of the Horse was sent to Ali Pashau, Beglerbey of Annatolia, and formerly Grand Vizir, with the Commission of Commander in Chief, with the present of a Sabre and Vest, and also with a Sum of Money for the Use of the Army. Some Ships departed from hence this Spring are designed to transport Soldiers from Salonica and Alexandria to Scanderoon. It is doubted whether the Janissaries of this Place are to make the Campaign, tho' several of their Officers are sent to command the other Troops. The Army is to be assembled at Cars.

*Petersbourg, April 24.* To-morrow being the Empress's Coronation-day, it will be magnificently celebrated here. Count Golovin is to do the Honours of the Court at the Palace. There is afterwards to be a Ball, and the Feast will be concluded with Illuminations, Fire-works, &c.

*Vienna, May 12.* Prince Lobcowitz has taken some Prisoners and a considerable Magazine at Strakowitz. The Hungarians left to guard the Passes between Moravia and Upper Silesia, amount, with four Battalions of regular German Foot, one Regiment of regular Hussars, and two Regiments of regular Horse, to 18,300 Men, independently of the Peasants, who are said to amount to 10,000.

*Vienna, May 16.* On the 13th Instant, between 11 and 12 o'Clock at Night, the Queen of Hungary was safely deliver'd of a Princess.

*Paris, May 26, N. S.* The Court here has received Advice by an Express, dispatch'd from the Field of Battle near Chrudim, the 17th of May, the Day of the said Battle, That Prince Charles having attack'd the King of Prussia's Army

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