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ian Majesty, who equally ip and good them, have for that pur-

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## LATE WAR. THE

which France, who had affifted him in the conquest thereof, a few years before, did now concur with her new ally; it being, at this time, the interest of the French court to reduce the power of one, who is no longer to be made their tool in the ruin of Germany. His Pruffian Majefty was further confirmed in his opinion concerning the hoftile intentions of those powers towards him, by the intercourfe of thefe two courts with Peterfburgh. To which first Vienna, and then Verfailles fent a special minister. From thence he concluded that a project was carrying on, by those three courts, against him; because his power was obnoxious to them all. And he was foon convinced of the truth of these conjectures : for, early in the fpring of this year, he received certain intelligence, that the two imperial courts had agreed upon a plan to unite their forces, and to invade his dominions. In this fituation, he took every measure, that could be suggested by the utmost vigilance and magnanimity; as will foon appear in the course of this history.

The actual invasion of Minorca, at last, drew Domestic on that open and formal declaration of war from affairs. Great Britain, which had been provoked, and ought to have been done long before; as we have fhewn by fufficient evidences, in the course of this hiftory; wherein almost every page exhibits some breach of faith, hostile intrigue or open hostility of the French, from the very figning of the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle; and which is confirmed Cc3 by

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1756.