

exerted herself in bringing about a peace in Germany. The Swedes followed the example of the Russians; they made a peace with the king of Prussia in May, by which both parties sat down just as they begun. The court of Britain who had hitherto been hampered between its own interests, and the ties of honour due to the distressed situation of his Prussian majesty, seeing with pleasure, that he was eased of the weight, which ever since the commencement of the war had turned the scale against him, began now seriously to think of withdrawing the subsidy. There was the greater reason for this, as we were now in fact entering upon two fresh wars against Spain; one by sea and another by land. The Prussian ministers, both in Germany and England, made a mighty noise when they heard their master's subsidy was no longer to be paid; but as neither they nor their master had a shadow of complaint of failure in engagements by the British ministry, the affair, as we say, went off, yet the friends of the late ~~f~~—y, in England, (we shall not say from what motive) made a handle of this for aspersing the conduct of the new ministry, and that in direct opposition to that system by which their ~~f~~—t obtained his influence and popularity, and to the prejudice of that war, he was so intent upon at his resignation.

The Prussian monarch having now only the Austrians and the army of the empire to cope with, the empress-queen could not hope for much from a continuance of the war; yet her pride would not suffer her to condescend to offer terms of peace; therefore her armies as usual took the field, Count Daun put himself at the head of the Austrian army in Silesia, where he was opposed by the king of Prussia. Prince Henry of Prussia commanded in Saxony, where he had to deal with the army of the empire, reinforced by a considerable body of the Austrians. This army was repulsed at the opening of the campaign by the prince's well-timed manœuvres, and compelled to abandon their posts, and fly into Franconia and Bohemia. The king of Prussia, having no enemy to distract his attention but count Daun, easily laid siege to Schweidnitz; the trenches against which were opened on the 8th of August. The day after