

January, in the
reign. She was
duke of Hol-
Prussia from a
her successor a-
pposite system.
mutual exchange
general suspen-
own conquests
vited all his al-
accounts which
s, he seemed at
ness of his sub-
lity the same in-
n the other mo-
the heavy duties
ty. Thus grati-
f his people, he
strengthening him-
d to be ambitious
ad been bestowed
as only the judg-
who were nearer
e any thing but a
t, blended with a
s of his govern-
meditating the de-
Paul, in favour of
of such a nature
madness, or from
not become me to
with Prussia, be-
ar, on account of
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pidity. Instead of
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some of these he
aking a ridiculous
regiment, and by
stein troops. He
ae Greek church
yet

yet he insulted the rites of it, and distinguished the fast days by a large piece of beef. He had not the virtues of the private man to compensate for the defects of the prince. His propensity to the northern vice of intemperance in drinking betrayed him into a discovery of his ill-concerted measures; whilst an open disregard of the empress his consort confirmed her apprehensions of danger, and taught her to consult her own security. A conspiracy was formed, and he was deposed by the intrigues of his consort, who succeeded to the throne. Among the conspirators were, the empress, and the velt marshal Rosamowsky hotman of the Cossacks, whom the emperor had a little time before declared colonel of one of the regiments of foot guards. The empress, in her famous manifesto published after her husband's death, brought a variety of accusations against him; she charged him with ingratitude to the empress Elizabeth his aunt; with incapacity; an abuse of power; a contempt of religion and law; a scheme to remove the grand duke from the succession; to settle it in favour of a stranger; and even to put herself to death. Thus we have seen a sovereign prince of Holstein, great nephew of Charles the twelfth, grandson of Peter the first, and heir of those rival monarchs, once elected successor to the crown of Sweden, actually ascending the throne of Russia, hurled down, after a short reign of six months, from all his greatness, by the intrigues of a woman and the resentments of a standing force, supported by the concurrence of an offended nation; leaving an important lesson to princes, of the instability of human grandeur, and of the certain danger of an established military power under a weak and capricious government. This very unhappy monarch died within eight days after his deposition. The suspicion of the world, warranted by historical examples, has concluded that his death was violent: indeed it has been reported, that whilst he was great duke, a minister of state declared in words to this effect, 'That nothing could cure him but a black dose.'

Notwithstanding this revolution, the interests of the king of Prussia were not injured. The empress adhered to the engagements of her late husband, and peculiarly