

1755 } all the last day of September, at Kensington. The Russian
 princefs agreed to furnish 55,000 men, and forty or fifty
 galleys, in case, as the fifty article said, his Britannic
 Majesty's dominions in Germany, should be attacked on
 account of the disputes concerning his kingdoms, in con-
 sideration of his paying her 500,000*l.* per annum for four
 years. The seventh article contained these remarkable
 words, which were directly levelled as a menace against the
 king of Prussia, and added a considerable quantity of fuel
 to the flame already begun to be kindled up in the empire;
 Considering the proximity of the countries, wherein the
 diversion in question will probably be made, and the fa-
 cility her troops will probably have of subsisting imme-
 diately in an enemy's country. She takes upon herself a-
 lone, during such a diversion, the subsistence and treat-
 ment of the said troops by sea and land." And by the e-
 venth article it was stipulated, the Russian troops should
 have all the plunder they took from the enemy. The king
 of Prussia, by some means, in a short time procured a co-
 py of this treaty, and in a moment guessing at the motives
 which set it on foot, he solemnly and boldly declared, he
 would oppose with his utmost force the march of all fo-
 reign troops into the empire. France, who was at this
 time preparing to invade the electorate of Hanover, heard
 his declaration with astonishment. She sent to Berlin
 the duke de Nivernois, to persuade the king of Prussia
 to retract from his declaration: the manner in which
 his ambassador was received at Berlin, seemed to de-
 note an intention in the king to agree to his proposals;
 no body knew whether the French and Prussians were
 forming a design to enter Hanover together; Bri-
 tain now resolved to defend it. She was roused with
 jealousy at the king of Prussia's conduct; especially as
 at this time she did not stand on very good terms with
 him; she was now convinced that the Russians, who were
 to march through Poland, and make a diversion in order
 to find employment for the king of Prussia at home,
 would be ineffectual; for the French and Prussian armies,
 both of which were ready, might over-run the elector-
 ate before the Russians could come to its relief. Thus
 the only resource which Great-Britain had to defend
 Hanover, failed, and confirmed all Europe in the opinion
 that