

as it could in a perfect peace. I request you to publish this in all your invions, that the merchants, traders, and insurers, may no longer distrust the security of our flag.

I remain, &c.

BERNSTORFF.

*Stockholm, June 12.* A courier is arrived with dispatches from Finland, and we are assured they contain a narrative of an important occurrence, wherein the Russians were compelled to abandon an advantageous post with two batteries.

*July 2.* A courier arrived from the King of Sweden, with letters to the Queen, Hereditary Prince, and Regency; advising, that on the 28th of June, at seven in the morning, his Majesty met with a body of 3600 Russians, by Uddermalm, two Swedish miles (thirteen English) from Dairstadt; on which the Swedish left wing, under Lieutenant-General Platen, began the attack.

The action then became general, and very warm on both sides, and though the Swedes had but 2100 men, they repelled the Russians, and took possession of their camp. The Swedish regiment of Westermanland suffered most, having one officer killed and two wounded; but the Swedes lost on the whole 120 killed and wounded. The Russians lost above double the number.

*Vienna, June 17.* The accounts of the Emperor are not very consoling; the night sweats still continue, the spitting of blood has come on him again, and that Prince is almost reduced to a skeleton. The Emperor himself has so little hopes of his recovery, that the other day he asked those about him what epitaph should be put upon his tomb; a general silence prevailing, 'well,' says the Emperor, 'I will make one myself: Joseph the Second, unfortunate in all his enterprises.'

27. The Emperor's fever still continues, and his Majesty is at present much indisposed.

On the 20th instant the Siege of Gradisca commenced by a general bombardment, Marshal Laudohn having advanced with his army to the vicinity of that place to cover the siege. Accounts are received that the Pacha of Trauruk was collecting a considerable body of Turks, probably with the intention of risking an action, with a view to preserve Gradisca.

According to the last advices from Moldavia, the Grand Vizir still remained in his Camp on the Banks of the Danube, nearly opposite to Ismail.

*July 13.* His Majesty the Emperor has not had any return of the fever for some

days. Yesterday was the day which was to determine whether the fever was to appear again, or entirely leave his Majesty. Happily it did not return, which spread universal joy throughout the empire. The Emperor is uncommonly cheerful, and takes a vast deal of exercise in the open air. We now hope our Sovereign will in a short time be perfectly restored to health.

*Brussels, June 20.* An extraordinary convocation of the States of Brabant assembled the day before yesterday, by the command of the Emperor. The four propositions, dated the 26th of January last, were submitted to the inspection of the two first orders:

1st. That the usual subsidy should be continued for ever in regard to the ordinary imports.

2d. That the *tiers état*, or third State, should be re-established, and enjoy its ancient privileges, so that fifteen provincial towns should sit and vote in the assembly, instead of the three chief cities as at present.

3d. That in all deliberation on public affairs, each order should have a separate voice, so that two orders forming a majority, should be able to act without the consent of the third.

4th. That to prevent the Council of Brabant from acting hereafter in opposition to the royal authority, they should be obliged to seal and publish, in the usual form, all edicts, regulations, &c. proceeding from the Sovereign, which are not directly in opposition to the express articles of the *Joyeuse Entrée*.

The final determination of the Emperor, on the accession to which his Imperial Majesty proposed to maintain the ancient constitution of this province, being notified to the States, they have refused their assent, on pretence of their oaths; the Government General has therefore been obliged, by the orders of the Emperor, to issue a proclamation, by which the deputation is suppressed, the Council of Brabant dissolved and the *Joyeuse Entrée* revoked.

*Paris, July 3.* The Corsicans have not yet lost that spirit of liberty which made them so conspicuous in the world twenty years ago. The people of that country have obliged their representatives to the States-General of France to take an oath, and have prohibited them, on pain of being considered as infamous and incapable of holding any public character or office; from accepting of any employment or pension from the King of France. They have also instructed them to use their utmost endeavours with the States-General to obtain the re-establishment of their old constitution, as settled by General de Paoli, being